Two Parts
12 Pages

The New York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,131. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1896.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Weather for Thursday: THREATENING, with SNOW.

Stock Market—Shorts covering, quotations generally strong.

Wheat, 98⅛; corn, 29; cotton, 7 11-16.

Obituary.—Page 5.

Railroads.—Page 6.

Amusements.—Page 5.

Real Estate.—Page 12.

Court Calendars.—Page 12.

Business Troubles.—Page 12.

Marine Intelligence.—Page 6.

Arrivals at hotels and out-of-town buyers.—Page 5.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers elected officers yesterday.—Page 2.

It took over two hours to read the hypothetical question in the Barberi murder trial.—Page 3.

The sale of Produce Exchange memberships yesterday showed an advance in the price.—Page 11.

Prof. A. Ernest Lodeman of Ithaca, committed suicide at Mexico, N. Y., Tuesday night by shooting.

Miss Mabel Henrietta Knight and Prof. Alexander Hamilton Phillips were married yesterday.—Page 5.

St. Monica's Catholic Church, at Atlantic City, N. J., was burned yesterday. Two firemen were killed.

Gov.-elect Black is to confer with Senator Platt to-day, and will then proceed to Washington.—Page 2.

Gov. Morton yesterday appointed Boards of Managers for the Hudson River and Utica State Hospitals.

The sum of $18,122 has been realized from the sale of two divisions of the Sewall collection of books.—Page 8.

The Chi Kappa Club will give a tea next Saturday for the benefit of the Working Girls' Vacation Society.—Page 8.

It was stated at Canton yesterday that Gen. Grosvenor will not be a candidate for Speaker of the Fifty-fifth Congress.

A plan to save the orphans of murdered Armenians is set forth by the National Relief Committee in this city.—Page 9.

It snowed heavily yesterday in Virginia, North Carolina, and elsewhere in the South. There was a blizzard in Raleigh, N. C.—Page 3.

Richard Henry Dana gave interesting facts and figures in his lecture to prove the practical benefits of civil service reform.—Page 6.

Richard Croker has signified his purpose to attend the Tammany Society meeting Monday night. He has not been in the Wigwam since July 4, 1894.—Page 2.

The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association met in this city, and listened to evidence about peculiar races, but no decisions were reached.—Page 2.

Decker Brothers, piano manufacturers, have announced their intention to retire from business, but it is probable that a corporation may take the place of the business.—Page 3.

The State Prison Commission yesterday delegated to Austin Lathrop, Superintendent of Prisons, the authority to designate the nature of employment for convicts in the State prisons.—Page 3.

The American Sugar Refinery site in Brooklyn is held at $500,000, and the East River Bridge Commission refuses to pay more than $350,000. Condemnation proceedings may result.—Page 9.

Four children of Mrs. Mary Barth of Chicago were smothered in a room in which they had been locked by their mother. Their clothing caught fire from matches with which they were playing.

A labor riot occurred in Trenton, N. J., yesterday, in which two men were shot and several more or less injured. The American faction finally drove the Italians from the field, after their leader had been arrested.

Eugene Higgins's new steam yacht Varuna, which was designed by Watson, and which Mr. Higgins desires to make the most complete yacht in the world, arrived here yesterday and is anchored off the Atlantic Yacht Clubhouse at Bay Ridge.—Page 12.

Henry Steffens, a Hoboken saloon keeper, and his wife and baby were murderously assaulted at 5:30 yesterday morning by some person, who beat them on the head with a heavy monkey wrench. John Othersen, a man they were keeping until he could get work, is held on suspicion.—Page 9.

John Clifford, seventeen years old, escaped from the Home for the Blind, at 93 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, and was found at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, nude and half frozen, in front of the residence of Thomas L. Smith, 114 Clark Street. He said he had been ill treated.—Page 9.

Giuseppe Gentilesco and Vitor Corbo, with John Solon, a lawyer, told Mayor Strong yesterday that Italians who had places in the Street Cleaning Department had to pay certain persons from $35 to $50 to get positions. The Mayor was interested, and promised to investigate at once.—Page 3.

Dwight L. Moody, replying in Cooper Union services yesterday to a correspondent who charged him with sensational preaching, said that he wished preaching were ten times as sensational, that it might awake churches out of their sleep. He preached on the Atonement and on "What Christ Wants To Do For Us."—Page 9.

The special Senate committee that is inquiring into the operations of the liquor-tax law examined witnesses from Brooklyn yesterday. The majority of testimony was that much Sunday drinking went on there in so-called hotels, of which about 2,000 exist. Senator Raines received threatening anonymous letters.—Page 9.

Funeral services for William Steinway were held at his residence and at Liederkranz Hall yesterday. Of 2,000 persons at the hall, it was said that each had personally known Mr. Steinway. Carl Schurz and Julius Hoffman were so deeply affected that neither was able to finish the eulogy he had begun. The music was by members of the Metropolitan Opera Company.—Page 9.

The Board of Education adopted a resolution yesterday that a special committee should be directed to find out if the time for building schoolhouses cannot be shortened. Mr. Taft, who proposed the resolution, inquired if the board had not found out that there was a great deal of red tape in building a schoolhouse. Several new sites were ordered secured, and several buildings and rooms rented for temporary use.

BAY STATE REORGANIZATION.

Terms of the Proposition to be Offered to Bondholders.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 2.—It is said that an agreement for the reorganization of the Bay State Gas Company will be submitted to the Federal Court on Dec. 5.

The plan, it is said, provides for offering the choice of either 50 per cent. cash or a preferred 3½ per cent. guarantee stock. If the bondholders should accept the proposal, the suits would be dropped.

It is asserted that three-fourths of the stock is controlled by the reorganizers, who will announce to the court that the new management will include such financiers as C. P. Huntington and John Moore of New York.

Buffalo City Appointments.

BUFFALO, Dec. 2.—Mayor Jewett to-day made the following appointments to important city offices: Commissioner of Public Works—Michael J. Healy; Health Commissioner—Dr. Ernest Wende, to succeed himself; Police Commissioner—W. S. Gratian.

SCHOOL INQUIRY STARTED

THE BOARD INTENDS TO KNOW ABOUT DELAYS.

More Outside Buildings and Rooms Ordered Rented for Schools—The Eligible List of Principals.

The Board of Education has responded to public surprise and demand, and has determined to find out why schoolhouses cannot be built in less time than famous contractors spend on twenty-five-story buildings.

Commissioner Taft is the leader of the inquisition, and he not only wants to know why there is delay in schoolhouse construction, but he also would call legislation to the aid of the board if it should be found necessary. He found friends a-plenty yesterday afternoon at the regular meeting of the board for the resolutions which he presented:

Resolved, That it be referred to a special committee of five Commissioners, to be appointed by the President, to consider and report whether under the methods and procedure in use by this board and other officers and departments of the City Government there is any delay in the selection, acquisition, and improvement of school sites which may be avoided by resolution or by-law of this board, or by amendment of existing laws; and it is

Further Resolved, That if the said committee is of the opinion that any delay may be avoided it is directed to prepare and report proposed resolutions and by-laws, which this board should adopt, and proposed amendments of existing law, which this board should ask the Legislature to enact for the purpose of avoiding such delay; and it is

Further Resolved, That the said committee be authorized to request, in behalf of this board, the opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation in relation to the matters hereby referred to it, and that the communications from the Counsel to the Corporation, dated Nov. 23, 1896, and Nov. 25, 1896, be referred to the said committee.

Delay in Condemning Sites.

When the resolutions were read, the opinion of Corporation Counsel Scott was presented. It dealt with the greatest cause of delay in the building of schoolhouses—the acquisition of land by condemnation proceedings. Mr. Scott had been asked whether the school laws could not be amended so that the city could take possession at once of any land it wanted for school purposes, giving bonds to cover the amount that would be awarded, in condemnation proceedings, to the owner.

He replied that, in his opinion, such action would be unfair to the owners of property and that the Legislature would not pass such an amendment. He advised that the board ask for an amendment which would provide that title should be vested in the city six months after condemnation proceedings were begun.

"The delay in the construction of schoolhouses," said Commissioner Taft, "calls for serious thought. I don't suppose that this board will deny that our school accommodations are inadequate, but for this our board is not responsible. You must go back a good way to fix the responsibility.

"We have inherited a system from the old board—a system of delays. We are under the same system, and we feel its effects. I don't know whether there can be any substantial saving of time, but I think it is the duty of this board to find out. In the acquiring of land the time certainly can be lessened. Mr. Snyder, the Superintendent of Buildings, informs me that in many cases the plans can be completed in two months. Then there would be the advertising for bids, which, I suppose, we could accept on the condition that the condemnation proceedings ended favorably for us. Then the six months suggested by the Corporation Counsel would be up and we would be ready to build at once."

"Hasn't this board ever recognized the fact that there is a great deal of red tape in the building of a schoolhouse? Isn't the responsibility on us to see that that red tape is removed?"

Mr. Little Would Have Light.

"There is nothing new," said Commissioner Little, Chairman of the Building Committee, "in the suggestion that plans be prepared during condemnation proceedings. We have now plans for alterations of Essex Market, but we have been unable to get possession of it. The delay is not with our committee, and I second the resolution so that we can get some light on the matter."

At Commissioner Little's suggestion an amendment was added to the resolution instructing the committee to inquire as to some way of reducing the cost of condemnation proceedings. "The Commissioners in those proceedings," he said, "often hire special offices at high figures, and thus eat up the school fund."

"Let us fix the responsibility for delays," said Commissioner Taft. "Let the public know by an authoritative statement just where the blame is."

"My colleague," said Mr. Van Arsdale, "has started on a road that has no end. I beg above all things that I be excused from serving on the committee for which Mr. Taft's resolutions provide."

Mr. Strauss told of previous difficulties in getting the Legislature to provide means for forcing quick action in building on condemned ground, and then the resolution was adopted as amended.

The board took steps yesterday in the direction of more school accommodations. It began with a request that the Corporation Counsel proceed legally to put it in possession of Essex Market. The tenants were ordered to vacate by Nov. 1, but, Commissioner Little said, they are still there. "We are being censured," he said, "for the lack of school accommodations in the Tenth Ward. We can't do anything till we get that building."

These sites were ordered to be secured for school purposes: 357 West Eighteenth Street, on the west side of Grammar School No. 56, for $11,000; Carmine Street, in the rear of Public School No. 13, for $17,493.92; One Hundred and Eighty-second and One Hundred and Eighty-third Streets, adjoining Public School No. 32; One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twelfth Streets, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues; Columbine Street, between Jackson and Monroe Avenues.

Quarters for Schools Rented.

It was voted to rent the premises 216 and 218 East Ninety-sixth Street for $2,400 a year; a room on the first floor in the rear of the Baptist Church, 342 and 344 West Fifty-fourth Street, for $200 a year; the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian Church, One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street and Washington Avenue, for $2,500 a year; the annex to Grammar School No. 85, One Hundred and Forty-first Street and Brook Avenue, for one year at $1,500, (release;) the Sunday school of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Forty-second Street and Alexander Avenue, for two years at $2,500 a year, with heat and the services of a janitor.

The Rev. A. M. Taylor, rector of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Seventy-first Street and the Boulevard, offered the use of a room for school purposes, with light and heat. The offer was accepted, subject to the approval of the Building Department.

When the Committee on Instruction reported the list of persons eligible for Principalships, Mr. Prentiss wanted to know the requirements. He was told that applicants were examined as to their scholastic knowledge, their record in the class rooms, and their personality. Commissioner Strauss objected to the arbitrary arrangement of names from which Principals must be selected.

"Assistant Principals there are," he said, "who have been working twenty years for promotion. If you take this list you annihilate all their hopes. It might be that the Principalship of a school would be filled from this list, and the very next name on the list would be the Assistant Principal of that school. That would be a gross injustice."

Mr. Beneville said that of seventy-seven applicants for Principalships, thirteen were successful. Four failed for physical and other personal reasons, and one in the psychological examination. The Board of Superintendents was requested to furnish to the board the plan on which it based the examination of applicants and then the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Strauss is afraid lest the State Civil Service Commission get control of school appointments. He offered a resolution to forestall any such event. After some discussion the resolution was laid over.

Many teachers were present at the meeting, expecting that the new by-laws, which arrange salaries on the merit and time of service plan, would be discussed, but they were disappointed. The Commissioners decided to hold a special meeting to consider the proposed by-laws next Wednesday afternoon.

HOSPITAL BOARDS SELECTED.

Gov. Morton Names Four Women Among the Members.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—In pursuance of the recent revision of the lunacy law by the Legislature requiring the reorganization of the Boards of Managers of the several State Hospitals for the Insane, Gov. Morton reappointed the then existing boards for the Manhattan and the Long Island State Hospitals, including two women for each board. To-day the Governor disposed of two more hospital boards, following out his policy of having women representatives in each management, as follows:

Managers of the Hudson River State Hospital—Miss Myra Avery of Poughkeepsie, term of one year; Lewis R. Parker, Albany, two years; Miss Catherine A. Newbold, three years; Eugene M. Howell, four years; Hudson Taylor, five years; Frank B. Lown, six years, and Henry M. Taylor, seven years, all of Poughkeepsie.

The last four named are reappointed. Mr. Parker succeeds his father, ex-Senator Amasa J. Parker, who has been one of the managers for some years, and now retires. Of the men, three are Republicans and two are Democrats.

Managers of the Utica State Hospital—Mrs. Lizzie W. Constable, term of one year; Mrs. Marietta D. Coxe, two years; John W. McLean, three years; Thomas F. Baker, four years; Charles S. Symonds, five years, and George E. Dunham, six years, all of Utica, and William Stewart Walcott of New York Mills, term of seven years.

All the men were members of the old board, and in politics are as nearly evenly divided as possible, being three Republicans and two Democrats.

CHANGES AT GRAY GABLES.

The President Will Still Make It His Summer Home.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Dec. 2.—The fact that President Cleveland has purchased a mansion in Princeton, N. J., seems to have carried with it the impression that when the Chief Magistrate becomes a private citizen he will no longer spend the Summer months at his home in Gray Gables.

This impression is erroneous. The Spring of next year will hardly have passed before the President and his family will probably occupy the Gables, and they will remain as late in the Fall as the weather continues to be suitable for the comfort of the family. Improvements and alterations, extensive and expensive, are now being made on the President's estate. A big sea wall is being built to keep out the high tides of Buzzard's Bay. One hundred acres of land will be reclaimed and converted into park and farming lands. The sea wall is the largest ever built on Cape Cod. A new and larger lily pond will be constructed and planted with choice bulbs.

Several large and unsightly sand hills are being leveled and used for filling. New outbuildings and a new stable are going up, and roads are being built through the woods. Gray Gables will be a Summer paradise.

Willard B. Perkins's Will.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 2.—The will of Willard B. Perkins has been filed for probate at Colorado Springs. The Lawrence General Hospital gets $50,000, and the High School $2,000, to be awarded in prizes to pupils; $24,000 goes to Colorado College, part for a building, the remainder for a permanent fund for scholarships; the Lawrence Young Men's Christian Association, $5,000; City of Colorado Springs, $3,000; $6,000 each goes to Columbia College, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to be expended every fourth year for traveling scholarships in the architectural department. Deceased lived here many years and went to Colorado Springs two years ago for his health.

Boston Barbers Agitated.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—The movement started by the barbers' union last night in establishing a minimum scale of wages has displeased the men employed in the non-union shops. Many of these shops have been giving their men next to nothing, and counting "tips" as consideration. "Tips" in Boston are not so plentiful and big as they are in New York. The employes think that their wages should be as large as those paid in the union shops—at least $10 or $12 a week, according to experience. There is talk of a general strike.

No Pardon for McKane.

SING SING, Dec. 2.—Word was received here to-day that the efforts made by the friends of John Y. McKane to secure his pardon from Gov. Morton have failed. The news of the Governor's refusal to grant the pardon came from the Governor's secretary. Although it leaves McKane with practically no hope of a pardon, his friends will not give up their efforts. When McKane heard the news he said: "May God help my wife."

TWO FIREMEN KILLED.

St. Monica's Church at Atlantic City Destroyed by Fire.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 2.—St. Monica's Catholic Church, situated in the lower section of the city, known as Chelsea, was burned this morning. When the building collapsed several firemen were on the inside. Two were killed. They were William Dougherty, aged forty-eight, formerly Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department and a member of the Good Will Hook and Ladder Company, and Thomas Lennig, aged thirty-two, engineer of the chemical engine of Chelsea Fire Company No. 6.

Father Petri, pastor of the church, was celebrating mass at 6 o'clock, when smoke began to spread through the church. Father Petri hastily dismissed the congregation, who got out without injury.

Firemen William Dougherty and Thomas Lennig entered the building with a line of hose. Chief Engineer Whippey, seeing that the building would soon collapse, ordered that all firemen retire from the building, but Dougherty and Lennig failed to obey the order.

The tall steeple fell in, and the two firemen were buried in the wreckage. The bodies were recovered about noon.

The church had a seating capacity of 1,100, and was built in 1885. Its original cost, without the ground, was $30,000, but more had been expended upon it since. The insurance amounts to $12,500. The fire is believed by Father Petri to have been due to defective flues, although they had but recently been put in and were supposed to be in perfect order.

FOUR CHILDREN SMOTHERED.

Locked in a Room by Their Mother, They Played with Matches.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Four children, locked in a house at 1,216 Fifty-third Avenue, were smothered during a fire in a pile of clothing in the room where they were playing to-day.

Mrs. Mary Barth, the mother, left the house to go to railway yards to pick coal, locking the door behind her. The children, Joseph, six years old; Rosie, four years old; John, two years old, and Louis, one year old, were playing in the dining room. During the absence of the mother they secured a box of matches and, it is supposed, ignited their clothing in their play.

The mother returned two hours later to find the bodies of the little ones lying on the floor. An empty bucket was near by, indicating that an attempt had been made to extinguish the fire.

Unable to open doors or windows, and having exhausted the supply of water in the house, the children were overcome in the dense smoke that filled the whole house and perished.

WARDEN STOUT HAS RESIGNED.

He Is to be Succeeded by a Republican at Auburn Prison.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—Warden Stout of Auburn Prison has resigned. He has filed his resignation with Gen. Austin Lathrop, the Superintendent of State Prisons, who appoints State Prison Wardens. A successor to Warden Stout will be appointed, to take office on Feb. 1. This successor will be ex-Sheriff Mead of Cayuga, if the present plans are carried out. Warden Stout is a Democrat, and Mr. Mead is a Republican. The latter's backers, who have recently been here in his interest, are Congressman Sereno E. Payne and Senator Wilcox of Auburn. Warden Stout's regular term of office expires in May, 1898.

The Warden of Auburn Prison receives a salary of $3,500, together with the free use of the furnished house provided for the Warden on the prison grounds. He has the appointment of the keepers and guards of the prison, subject to the approval of the State Prison Superintendent, in whom is lodged the exclusive power to appoint and remove a State Prison Warden.

PROF. LODEMAN A SUICIDE.

First Took Chloral and Then Shot Himself, at Mexico.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Prof. A. Ernest Lodeman of Ithaca, connected with the agricultural experimental station, committed suicide at the Boyd House, in the Village of Mexico, last night by shooting. He was found in his room this morning dead. He registered at the hotel Nov. 30. The next morning he was found unconscious from an overdose of chloral. He recovered yesterday, but at night shot himself through the head.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Prof. Lodeman was a single man about thirty years of age. He had been connected with the Cornell experimental station a number of years, and was regarded as one of the ablest men in his line of work. Under the provisions of the Nixon bill he has visited different parts of the State, experimenting and lecturing on agricultural topics. He labored indefatigably and broke down under the strain. He was held in the very highest regard by his friends and associates here. His father is a professor in the Ypsilanti (Mich.) Normal College.)

THE MONETARY CONVENTION.

It Will Be Called for Jan. 12, but Arrangements Are Incomplete.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—The local Executive Committee in charge of arrangements for the Monetary Reform Convention met this afternoon in the office of Judge F. B. Martindale, and held a general consultation to outline in some measure the work of preparing for the gathering.

The date of the convention was fixed for Tuesday, Jan. 12, and the form of the call was talked over in a general way. This will be ready to issue in a few days.

It was decided to appoint sub-committees upon transportation, finance, and hall, but these committees were not named.

An Increase of Money.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The circulation statement issued from the Treasury Department to-day shows that all kinds of money in the United States outside the Treasury Dec. 1 aggregated $1,646,444,746, an increase during November of $19,389,132. The per capita circulation, based on an estimated population of 72,090,000, is $22.86.

MOVING FROM THE FLOOD

CHIPPEWA FALLS PEOPLE FLEE FROM EXPECTED DISASTER.

Railroad Tracks Abandoned and Business Streets Transformed Into Lakes—The Gorge Unbroken.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Dec. 2.—This was moving day in Chippewa Falls and along the Chippewa Valley down to the Mississippi. The lower streets of the city were alive and noisy with moving wagons, all descriptions of drays, sawdust carts, farm wagons, and delivery outfits. Everything that could be drafted into service was set at work, and early in the day the merchants of Spring Street got to places of safety with speed.

By noon the Wisconsin Central tracks and station were abandoned, and Spring Street was a lake. For several blocks further back, hotels and business houses were chilly, the water having extinguished all fires.

For ten miles below this city the Chippewa River is filled with ice, gorged well to the bottom, obstructing the flow, and back of it the water is constantly and rapidly rising to the dam at the upper end of the city. Below the gorge, to Eau Claire, the water is receding, while reports from above the dam indicate that the water on the Upper Chippewa, Chambeau, and other streams will soon go down.

Business Is Stopped.

There is complete cessation of business here, and hundreds have been to great inconvenience and loss. The loss is already nearly a million dollars, and the indications are that it will be much greater before the waters subside.

Fifty business structures in this city have been abandoned.

It is of record that fifty years ago an ice gorge formed near here and that when it went out in the Spring it swept the valley clean to the Mississippi. There were no houses then. If the weather is not just right from now until Spring, history may repeat itself—not in an uninhabited, wooded country, but in a valley lined with farming homes and rich, prosperous cities. Eau Claire might be swept out of existence.

If the weather should moderate now, or should the force of the back water become so great as to loosen or break the jam of ice and logs, packed almost inextricably between this city and Eau Claire, the calamity would come now.

Vast masses of water are flowing over the upper dam above the Weyer-Hauser mill, at the lower end of the city, bringing down broken ice in large quantities. Below the rapids, at the dam, this water flows under the ice-pack for miles, shoving against the bridges and backing into the town. The water is twenty-five feet above the low-water mark. In 1884 it was twenty-eight feet above, but that was a Summer flood, without obstruction.

One Bridge Gone.

The wagon bridge across the river to the south of the town seems almost imperceptibly in motion, and may be moved dangerously soon. Below it is the Wisconsin Central bridge, as yet safe. The entire pack above the solid gorge has moved 1,000 feet in the last twenty-four hours, and attempts are being made to open a passage through it by dynamite. Because of the fact hat no high gorge is apparent, the river being packed for miles, the project can scarcely be successful.

The city is in darkness to-night, the gas plant having been abandoned. The electric light plant at the dam was last night forced to run under check by reason of loss of power by lessened head. The Wisconsin Central has roped in its depot building to hold them together.

Waters Still Rising.

At 11 o'clock to-night the water is twenty-eight feet above low-water mark. Every place of business on Spring, River, and Lower Bridge Streets is being vacated.

A rumor to the effect that the river would cut a passageway for itself through the high banks north of the Central Railroad bridge has given rise to great apprehension. The river's course is seriously obstructed by a gorge, which has reached within a short distance of the dam, and the probable turning of the course of the stream upon the city seems so plausible that every one is panic-stricken.

A report that Little Falls dam had given way to the pressure upon it has reached this city. If it is a fact, an enormous body of water will be precipitated upon the city about 5 o'clock in the morning, as it will take that length of time for the water to travel the forty miles of river bottom between here and the point indicated.

It is impossible to see how any of the lower portions of the town can escape. The Lumberman's and First National Banks have both been obliged to move.

The ice gorge is forty feet high and backing the water on the city at the rate of a foot per hour.

Poor people are all suffering terribly from the cold.

A THRIVING WESTERN CITY.

The Industries That Have Made Chippewa Falls Prosperous.

Chippewa Falls is about 100 miles east of St. Paul, and is on the main line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. It is the county seat of Chippewa County, and has about 12,000 inhabitants. The city is beautifully situated on both banks of the river.

The lumber interests, which are the most important in the city, have been the foundation of its prosperity. One of the largest sawmills in the world is situated near the falls. Its capacity during an ordinary season is about 70,000,000 feet of lumber, not to enumerate the millions of shingles and laths it turns out as by-products.

The Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company, the Chippewa River Logging Company, and several other large firms have their headquarters in the city. The Stanley Manufacturing Company, Leinenkugel's Brewery, the Flour and Milling Company, a woolen mill, a chair factory, and an overall factory are among the other industries of the place.

The city has eight fine school buildings. It has complete systems of water works, sewerage, electric lights, and gas works. Eight churches and a Catholic cathedral provide for the religious wants of the inhabitants. Two daily and five weekly newspapers are published in the city.

DURAND IN GREAT PERIL.

The People of the Town in a State of Great Anxiety.

DURAND, Wis., Dec. 2.—The situation on the bottoms remains unabated. The terrible flood extends over miles in the

Continued on Page 5.

SPAIN'S CABINET CRISIS.

Rumors Regarding It Not Thought to be Significant.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Respecting the rumors of a Cabinet crisis at Madrid, it is regarded in official circles here as not unlikely that one or two members of the Cabinet might retire, but this act would be in no sense significant.

If Señor Canovas, the Spanish Premier, or the Duke of Tetuan, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, or Señor Ascarrage, the Minister of War, should resign, that would be regarded as significant, and grave consequences might follow. It is authoritatively stated, however, that each of these gentlemen is not only well satisfied to remain in the Cabinet and continue the present vigorous policy of the Government, but that they are equally acceptable to the Spanish people, with whom they are not only popular, but highly esteemed as well.

DRIVEN CRAZY BY POLITICS.

Judge Cundiff, Who Nominated Bryan for Congress, Is Insane.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Dec. 2.—Judge L. W. Cundiff of Enid was committed to the Territorial Insane Asylum yesterday, having become violently insane over politics. Cundiff formerly lived in Nebraska, and made the speech that nominated Bryan for Congress the first time. During the campaign just closed he stumped Kansas and Nebraska for the silver champion. He was for years a leading attorney in Nebraska.

WOMEN BOUND BY ROBBERS.

Mrs. Knauss and Daughter of Port Bowkly, Penn., the Victims.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Dec. 2.—In the Village of Port Bowkly this morning four masked robbers entered the house of Anthony Knauss, a Polander. Mrs. Knauss and her seventeen-year-old daughter were the only persons in the house. The robbers bound and gagged them. Mrs. Knauss resisted with all her strength, and was struck several times in the face. Two men held revolvers at the heads of the women while the other two searched the house and secured $450, which was hidden in a bureau drawer.

When Knauss returned at noon from work he released his wife and daughter. They were unconscious. No arrests have been made.

DIVORCE LAW OVERTHROWN.

A Decision on a Feature of the New Jersey Act of 1891.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 2.—Justice Barkalow has filed an opinion in the Court of Errors and Appeals, declaring the divorce law of 1891 unconstitutional.

The opinion states that a law permitting a limited divorce attended by special consequences with regard to property rights, on the application of a person holding scruples against absolute divorce and not otherwise, is contrary to the spirit of the Constitution of the State and the United States.

The opinion is in the suit of Middleton vs. Middleton of Camden.

FIRE IN BLENHEIM PALACE.

Only the Roof of the Grand Salon Damaged by the Flames.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Globe publishes a special dispatch from Woodstock saying that a fire occurred this afternoon in the grand salon of Blenheim Palace, the residence of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough.

The fire was extinguished by the firemen attached to the Blenheim household. The flames were confined to the roof of the salon, which was considerably damaged.

THE CORPSE WAS TOO HEAVY.

Muldoon Refused to be Pall Bearer, and Stabbed the Chief Mourner.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 2.—John Muldoon was to-day charged with assault with intent to kill. Yesterday Muldoon declined to act as pall bearer at the funeral of Mrs. Walter Jordan because the body was too heavy. This brought on a fight last night between him and the bereaved husband, and Muldoon, who was getting the worst of it, drew a knife and cut Jordan badly.

New Whisky Trust Plan.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Levy Mayer, attorney for the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, expects to have a plan of trust agreement drawn up by to-morrow morning. The document will be submitted to a meeting of the distillers. It is thought that the compact will receive all of the necessary signatures.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day are threatening, with snow.

The barometer has fallen rapidly on the Carolina and Virginia coasts and a storm of great energy is apparently central to the east of Hatteras. The barometer has also fallen rapidly in the extreme Northwest, and slowly over the central valleys and lake region. It has risen on the Gulf and Pacific coasts and in Northeast New England.

It is colder on the Atlantic coast, but the temperature has risen slowly in the central valleys and lake region. It is much warmer in the extreme Northwest.

Heavy snows are reported from the South Atlantic States and heavy rains on the South Atlantic coast. Cloudy and threatening weather is reported from the Middle Atlantic and South New England coasts with high northeast winds.

The weather is generally clear in all other districts.

The indications are that the weather will be warmer and fair in the central valleys, cloudy and threatening weather, and probably snow, will prevail on the Middle Atlantic and South New England coasts, with high, dangerous northeast winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1895.	1896.	1896.
3 A. M.	44	23	24
6 A. M.	54	22	23
9 A. M.	54	22	23
12 M.	54	21	24
4 P. M.	54	21	23
6 P. M.	52	20	23
9 P. M.	48	20	22
12 P. M.	36	17	20

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	22¾
Weather Bureau	22
Corresponding date 1895	50.2
Corresponding date for last twenty years	40

Complete "Weather Forecast," Page 3, Column 7.

HANNA FOR THE TREASURY

THE PORTFOLIO FORMALLY TENDERED BY MAJOR McKINLEY.

Andrew D. White's Name Discussed in Connection with the State Department—A California Aspirant.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 2.—As a result of a conference between Mr. Hanna and President-elect McKinley, the Treasury portfolio was offered to the National Republican Chairman.

Mr. Hanna did not blush and say, "This is so sudden!" but asked for time to consider the offer before making a final answer. This was granted, and Mr. Hanna was told that he might take as much time as he desired to consider the matter. M. A. Hanna, therefore, has it in his own hands whether he will be a Cabinet adviser of President-elect McKinley or not.

THE TIMES's correspondent has received permission to state this with emphasis as being correct beyond the shadow of a doubt.

It is known also that the general Cabinet slate was freely discussed by Mr. Hanna and Major McKinley, but no one's name other than that of Mr. Hanna can be coupled with a place except by conjecture. Nothing more than this can be said with certainty.

It is stated on very good authority to-night that Major McKinley has chosen Andrew D. White of New York to be Secretary of State, Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee to be Postmaster General, and Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin to be Secretary of the Interior. Mr. McKinley's old friend W. R. Day of Ohio will be Attorney General, and it is almost certain that Congressman Boutelle will be at the head of the Navy Department.

The War Department selection rests between Thaddeus S. Clarkson of Nebraska, the present Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Gen. Manderson of the same State, but it is understood that the latter has waived his claims in favor of Clarkson, who has the support of the organized veterans.

The Department of Agriculture is claimed by M. H. De Young of California and Samuel W. Allerton of Illinois. The former has been here this week making a strong fight, and thinks he has fixed himself. Allerton has the support of the National Farmers' Congress, and many live stock and commission associations, but the politicians say his chances are not good.

A Cabinet boom from the Pacific slope reached Canton this afternoon, though rumors heralding its advent had been heard for some days. The new possibility is Judge James A. Waymire of San Francisco, whose claims were presented by ex-Gov. Pacheco of California, who was in Congress with Major McKinley. It is supposed that Judge Waymire will be considered in connection with the post of Secretary of Agriculture.

J. W. Babcock, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, talked for a long time with Major McKinley and Mr. Hanna late this afternoon. He discussed the wisdom of establishing permanent headquarters, and said that if a campaign of education were carried on in the two Dakotas, Wyoming, Kansas, and Nebraska for two or three years those States could be brought into the Republican column.

Among the other callers to-day were Commander in Chief T. S. Clarkson of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his staff; Gen. Henry W. Kine of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. A. L. Conger of Akron. Senators Mitchell and McBride of Oregon and Senator Thurston of Nebraska are among the visitors expected to-morrow.

GROSVENOR NOT A CANDIDATE.

Rumor that He Would Try to Succeed Reed Denied at Canton.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 2.—The rumors from Washington and elsewhere that Gen. C. H. Grosvenor of Ohio has been asked by Major McKinley's friends in Congress to become a candidate for the Speakership against Mr. Reed are believed here to be unfounded. Gen. Grosvenor, it is said, will not be a candidate for Speaker, and friends of Major McKinley say they do not want him or any one else to oppose Mr. Reed.

A man of wide reputation, who is very close to the President-elect, said this morning:

"Gen. Grosvenor is one of the most able, alert, and useful men I have ever known on the floor of the House, and his friends want him to fight the battles of the party there just as long as possible. Gen. Grosvenor's absence from the floor of the House would be a serious loss. I happen to know that there is no movement among the friends of Major McKinley to have him become a candidate for Speaker."

M'KINLEY TO VISIT BUFFALO.

Will Attend the Encampment of the Grand Army in August.

BUFFALO, Dec. 2.—Assurances have been received that among those who will be present at the Grand Army encampment in this city next August will be President McKinley. The following telegram was received here to-day:

"D. H. Turner, Secretary Citizens' Committee, Buffalo, N. Y.:

"Major McKinley says: 'The Lord willing, I will be at the next National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Buffalo.' T. S. CLARKSON,

"Commander in Chief."

All indications up to the present time are that there will be at least 300,000 people here in attendance upon the encampment.

POISONED BY WOOD ALCOHOL.

Two Men Killed and Many Made Seriously Ill.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 2.—At a negro dance at Johns, a few miles below Birmingham, last night, some of the participants indulged in drinking wood alcohol, a quantity of which was furnished by Joe Miller and James Watson. Miller and Watson gave the dance. This morning they were both found dead in their store near the scene of the revelry.

Eliza Jamison is still critically ill, and a number of others narrowly missed death by taking antidotes in time. It is believed the alcohol, bad enough in itself, was poisoned by some enemies of Miller and Watson not invited to the dance. The Coroner's jury sat on the case to-day and so found.

Fur Information.

AS WE ARE direct importers and manufacturers, intending purchasers of furs, whether in

SABLE,

SEAL,

PERSIAN,

or any of the popular furs, will save money by examining our immense stock.

Leipzig Dyed Persian Lamb Jackets, best quality.....$150
Alaska Seal Jackets..... 225
Chinchilla Collarettes..... 35

A Full Line of Fur Neck Wear at Popular Prices.

Gerald Lyon

128 West 42d Street.

ERRING HORSEMEN TRIED

BOARD OF REVIEW LISTENS TO EVIDENCE ABOUT RACES.

The Highest Court of Trotting Horse Owners Now in Session—Much Testimony, but No Decisions Reached.

After an all-day session at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday, the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association postponed hearing further testimony in the cases of erring horsemen until 10 o'clock to-day. The session was presided over by Major P. P. Johnson of Kentucky, and associated with him in hearing the cases were David Bonner of this city, William Edwards of Cleveland, C. D. Palmer of Lowell, Mass.; M. C. Blake of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Frank Bower of Philadelphia.

The docket is an unusually fat one.

The Joe Patchen case, so-called, was the most talked about of any brought up during the day. No decision was given in the matter, however. All the cases listened to will be adjudged in executive session later on. Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry raced together at Belmont Park in the Fall of 1895, and the judges fined "Jack" Curry $500 for not driving the black wonder to win. Horsemen make no bones in declaring the Patchen-Gentry race the worst sort of a hippodrome, yet, in the face of the fine and the payment of it, and the fact that Joe Patchen won against Gentry after a driver named Dickerson had been put up, Curry has the fortitude to ask to have the $500 returned to him. Among the witnesses heard in the case were Jacob Justice, Cyrus Lukens, Thomas Grady, and a man named Strickland. It has been stated that one or more of the judges in the stand on the day of the race had invested in pools, but the testimony tended to disprove this.

Another matter that was listened to attentively was the Charley P. "ringing" case. This horse's right name was George G., and he was raised in the West. In 1894 he started in a slow pacing class at Dover, N. H., and won so easily that suspicion was at once aroused. Soon afterward the horse was bought for C. S. Clark of Boston by a man of the name of Wolcott. Under the new ownership "Charley P." won at Franklin Park, Boston, taking a record of 2:19¼. C. D. Palmer, a member of the Board of Review, saw this performance, and demanded of the owner that the horse be properly identified. Mr. Palmer was thoroughly surprised when papers were shown setting matters right. Upon the display of this proof the winnings were paid over. Finally Gormley & Fitzgerald bought him for $2,500, and a short time afterward the man who raised him happened to see him, and identified the horse. The suspension of the horse, owner, and driver followed as a matter of course. Gormley & Fitzgerald testified yesterday that they bought the horse in good faith, believing him to be as represented.

The name of the Reuben Glue of the trotting world was brought to mind by the appeal of C. B. Mell from the decision of the judges in the Transylvania Stake, trotted at Lexington, Ky., on Oct. 8 and 9 of this year. In this race Derby Princess fell, and Fred B., who was right behind her and in the midst of a big field, crashed into her sulky, but was not injured. However, he lost the chance of finishing, through no fault of his own, and the judges placed him last. In subsequent heats Fred B. performed so well that he won a part of the money, just crowding out Pilot Boy, whose driver, in the name of the owner, John C. Welty, a lawyer of Canton, Ohio, appealed from the decision.

The driver claimed that, inasmuch as Fred B. did not finish in the heat in question, he had no right, under a strict ruling, to start in subsequent heats. The connection of Reuben Glue in this case happens in this way: A number of years ago a Methodist Deacon of the name of J. B. Whitney, living in a small Ohio town, concluded he would forsake farm life for the more exciting, if precarious, vocation of horse racing. Hearing of his determination, an acquaintance sent him Fred B., then a three-year-old, to shape up. The owner had little idea that the horse would ever amount to anything, and less that Deacon Whitney could train a horse for speed. Without previous experience, and with no one to point the way, he got the horse in shape and campaigned him on the fair circuit in Ohio and Kentucky with considerable success. Since then he has improved steadily, and altogether he has won between $7,000 and $8,000 for the horse's owner.

The former Deacon's appearance is of the typical Reuben Glue style, and by that name he is often spoken of. His Populistic whiskers hang to his belt and float far behind when he drives Fred B. to victory. W. B. Fassig, the great horse dealer of Cleveland, spoke very feelingly for the ex-Deacon yesterday, declaring the decision should not be reversed, and telling how much the prize money now held in abeyance would benefit him.

TROTTERS SOLD AT AUCTION.

Horses Belonging to the Darling Estate Bring Good Prices.

The trotters belonging to the estate of A. B. Darling were sold at auction by Peter C. Kellogg at Madison Square Garden yesterday. Sixty-five head sold for $23,820, an average of $366.50 each. Several other lots were sold, and to-day several from the farms of J. Malcolm Forbes, J. E. Thayer, and others will be disposed of. Those that brought $200 or over yesterday are as follows:

ESTATE OF A. B. DARLING.

Della, br. f., 1893, by Conductor-Dictora, by Dictator; J. Malcolm Forbes, Boston..... $260
Starletta, 2:21¼, blk. m., 1881, by Starlight-Highland Mary, by Seely's American Star; R. C. Atwood, Oradell, N. J..... 350
Alcides, ch. g., 1893, by Alcantara-Starletta, by Starlight; A. J. Winter, Marlborough, N. J..... 200
Black Billy, 1895, by Alcantara-Starletta, by Starlight; P. Duryea, city..... 250
Conquest Star, 2:23, b. c., 1893, by Nelson-Bright Star, by Starlight; E. F. Clark, Ramsey, N. J..... 550
Darling, b. c., 1895, by Nelson-Bright Star, by Starlight; W. H. Miller, Newark, N. J..... 210
Bay gelding, 1894, by King Darlington-Agnes Medium, by Happy Medium; A. F. De Witt, Brooklyn..... 200
Brown filly, 1895, by Baron Wilkes-Blondie W., by Wellington; A. J. Johnson, Brockton, Mass..... 475
Arbutus Blossom, ch. f., 1893, by Alcantara-Ambassadress, by Ambassador; Hillside Farm, Reading, Penn..... 310
Miss Dahlia, b. f., 1893, by Epaulet-Dahlia, by Electioneer; H. C. Ross, city..... 205
Col. Axtell, ch. g., 1894, by Axtell-Marguerite, by Kentucky Prince; A. Kennard, Plymouth, Penn..... 1,600
Axworthy, 2:15½, ch. s., 1892, by Axtell-Marguerite, by Kentucky Prince; J. H. P. Shults, Parkville, L. I..... 500
Marguerite, b. m., 1876, by Kentucky Prince-Young Daisy, by Strideaway; A. Kennard, Plymouth, Penn..... 1,000
Bay colt, 1895, by Axtell-Marguerite, by Kentucky Prince; E. F. Carpenter, Ramsey, N. J..... 675
Bay filly, Feb. 20, 1896, by Axtell-Marguerite, by Kentucky Prince; P. Duryea, City..... 750
Bay filly, 1894, by Lavalard-Annie Hough, by Kentucky Prince; C. F. Caulder, Utica, N. Y..... 270
Delight, 2:37¼, b. m., 1894, by Starlight-Young Daisy, by Strideaway; B. F. Tracy, Apalachin, N. Y..... 900
Bay colt, 1895, by Axtell-Delight, by Starlight; George Starr, Terre Haute, Ind.... 375
Chestnut colt, 1896, by Axtell-Delight, by Starlight; George Starr, Terre Haute, Ind. 200
Black filly, 1895, by Baron Wilkes-Phantom W., by Wellington; P. Duryea, City. 1,000
Doris, b. f., 1893, by Disputant-Emma W., by Wellington; A. B. Wallace, City..... 250
Bay filly, 1896, by Baron Wilkes-Emma W., by Wellington; W. Pollock, city..... 260
Alice Lavalard, b. f., 1893, by Lavalard-Alice W., by Wellington; A. J. Welch, Hartford..... 270
Bay gelding, 1895, by Baron Wilkes-Boadicea W., by Wellington; A. Trout, Lancaster, Mass..... 200
Marguerite A., 2:20¼, ch. f., 1893, by Axtell-Marguerite, by Kentucky Prince; P. Duryea, city..... 3,100
Hinda L., blk. f., 1893, by Lavalard-Hinda Wilkes, by Guy Wilkes; J. H. Shults, Parkville, L. I..... 1,000
Miss Galloway, br. m., 1892, by King Darlington-Lady Galloway, by Frank Ellis; E. F. Carpenter, Ramsey, N. J..... 320
Boadicea B., br. m., 1892, by Baron Wilkes-Boadicea W., by Wellington; A. Trout, Lancaster, Mass..... 1,000
Axtelloid, 2:15¾, ch. g., 1892, by Axtell-Delight, by Starlight; E. N. Knox, city.. 1,650

ESTATE OF C. W. KELLOGG.

Azmon, 2:13¼, b. s., 1890, by Azmoor-Ahwaga, by General Benton; S. S. Hyde, Hempstead, L. I..... 3,750
Sir Wilk, b. s., 1889, by Guy Wilkes-Montrose, by Sultan; W. Morris, city..... 260

Athletic Sports at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 2.—The first meeting of the Yale Gymnastic Association was held to-night. The long horse contest was won by H. L. Hoffman, '97, with W. K. Shepard, '97, second.

L. D. Kellogg, '98, won the parallel bars competition, with W. K. Shepard second.

F. Hurlbert, '97, won the middleweight wrestling. Avery, Law School, and McKell, Law School, tried in the heavyweight, and the lightweight wrestling was won by W. L. Anderson. W. L. Otis, 1900, won the rope-climbing contest. Exhibitions in parallel bars, club swinging, and horizontal bars were given by Champion Buernt and Metz of New York City.

Will Not "Farm Out" Players.

At the annual meeting of the Eastern League of Baseball Clubs yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, it was decided to abolish the system of "farming out" players by one club to another in a different league. P. T. Powers was re-elected President, Secretary, and Treasurer. Troy and Worcester applied for membership in the circuit, but only one will be admitted, and that only on condition that the Toronto franchise is thrown up.

Seligman Made Junior Consul.

Dr. Ottolengui's resignation as Junior Consul of the New York Consulate of the League of American Wheelmen was reluctantly accepted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of that organization yesterday afternoon in the Vanderbilt Building. The vacancy was filled by the election of Jefferson Seligman.

Hobart to Retire from the Turf.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Walter S. Hobart, the young California millionaire, has retired from the turf. He has sold and leased all his thoroughbreds, including Ferrier and Bright Phoebus.

ALCOHOL IN THE ARTS.

The Congressional Committee Hears More Testimony on the Tax.

The joint committee of the United States Senate and House of Representatives now investigating the question of removing the internal revenue tax on grain alcohol to be used in the arts and manufactures continued its hearing in the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation yesterday.

George D. Bauer representing the manufacturers of a proprietary medicine, said the medicine could be sold cheaper in Europe and South America than in the United States, because the company purchased alcohol made in Germany from potatoes, brought it here under bond, and made it up in the medicine for export only.

After hearing several other witnesses for and against the abolition of the tax, the committee adjourned to 10:30 o'clock this morning. Those who oppose taking off the tax do so on the ground that it would ruin the wood alcohol business and that it would be difficult to prevent fraud.

Brown Is a Noted Criminal.

George B. Brown, when arraigned in Part I., General Sessions, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a pocketbook, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and the plea was accepted. the Judge asked him his true name, and he replied that he had not used the name for forty-eight years, but had been convicted several times under the name of Chauncey Johnson. He explained his failure to reform by saying he had borrowed until he was able to borrow no more. The police say Johnson was once a noted criminal, having been sentenced to seven years in State prison for the robbery of the Adams Express Company about fifteen years ago, and had been concerned in many schemes to rob banks throughout the country.

Independence Hall Democrats.

The Executive Committee of the Independence Hall Democracy held its first meeting since the close of the late campaign at the headquarters, Third Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, last night, former Excise Commissioner Julius Harburger presiding. The chief business of the evening was the denunciation of some features of the Raines liquor-tax law, and especially such of them as relate to hotels, and which, by abolishing the grade of "ale and beer licenses," have closed up many of the minor German saloons on the east side of town, giving greater privileges to the hotels on the thoroughfares. Ernest Harvier advocated a union of all Democrats this year.

Henry Herrmann's Funeral To-day.

The funeral of Henry Herrmann, who was a furniture manufacturer, will be held to-day in the hall of the German Masonic Temple, 222 East Fifteenth Street, at noon. The pall bearers will be George C. Van Stanwitz, August Schmidt, B. B. Zippert, August Feudner, J. Spude, William Ehrlich, William Bloch, and J. Bissinger. The burial will be at Greenwood Cemetery. At a meeting of the employes of Mr. Herrmann, resolutions were adopted expressive of their sorrow and testifying to their appreciation of his kindness and ability as a business man.

Better Homes for Half the Rent.

E. W. Milbury and Dr. E. R. L. Gould spoke at Hamilton Hall, Columbia University, 41 East Forty-ninth Street, last night, on "The City's Housekeeping." They contended that the poor of this city would be able in the near future to have better house accommodations for about one-half the money they are now paying, through the City and Suburban Homes Company of 281 Fourth Avenue, of which Dr. Gould is President and A. W. Milbury Secretary.

An old train on new schedule. The 11 A. M. train for Boston now makes the run in 5 hours and 40 minutes. The 12 o'clock noon train has been discontinued.—Adv.

Cowperthwait's Reliable Carpets. Save Money by choosing wisely now before prices advance.
LONG CREDIT.
104 West 14th Street.

Tiffany & Co.

Gold and Jeweled Fancy Articles

For Holiday Gifts, we invite attention to our rich stock of gold mesh Purses, Lorgnons, Bonbonnieres, Belts, Dress-buttons, Cigarette Cases, Match Boxes, etc., many set with precious stones. Also gold Chatelaines with long chains and pendants.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

TELEGRAPH LIABILITY FIXED.

Decision Involving the Responsibility for Errors of Transmission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The District Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of the lower court in the case of Joseph Fererro, plaintiff and appellant, against the Western Union Telegraph Company. The plaintiff claimed damages for an alleged incorrectly transmitted telegram from a business house in New York.

One of the most important points was whether the receiver of a message could secure damages, and the decision of the court was the first on the question made in the district. The Court of Appeals holds that the telegraph company is liable.

The business house in New York telegraphed to Fererro that it would sell potatoes at 55 cents per bushel. The telegram, when received by Fererro, quoted the price at 45 cents, upon which quotation the plaintiff ordered two carloads. He found customers immediately for one carload, but when he learned that the price was 55 cents he refused to accept the consignment. He brought suit against the telegraph company. Judgment was originally rendered for the defendant.

Justice Shepard, in reversing the lower court, held that the plaintiff ought to recover "the actual pecuniary damage that he might have sustained through the failure to obtain the potatoes at the price at which he had reason to suppose they had been offered to him." He could not recover the profits he would have made from the resales, because that loss was the result of his refusal to accept the consignment.

LEGISLATIVE RECORDS LOST.

A Large Number Missing from the Iowa State House.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 2.—It was discovered to-day that a large part of the original records relating to the work of the State Senate last Winter, in the direction of revising the code of the State, cannot be found.

Different parts of the present code were introduced in the form of bills and referred to different committees. Some of the bills made material advancement before the close of the session, and were reported with amendments for passage. It is found that so many of the committee and other records are missing that the work will all have to be done over again. It is feared the delay will prevent the completion of the code at the special session called for that purpose.

The exact nature of the missing records is not known, and the persons responsible for their absence cannot be determined. Secretary of State McFarland, who made the discovery, declined to talk to-night further than to admit that the work of the Senate during nearly all of the last session had been sacrificed.

SHIPPING ALABAMA IRON.

The Orders from Abroad Increasing Very Rapidly.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 2.—Shipments of Alabama iron to foreign points and inquiries for quotations on large lots have increased lately in an unprecedented ratio. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company is now shipping a three-thousand-ton order to Liverpool, via Charleston, and the Sloss Iron and Steel Company to-day accepted an offer for 3,000 tons from a firm doing business at Calcutta, India.

Besides this, iron dealers at Rotterdam, Holland, and Genoa and another Italian city have sent orders for 5,000 tons each, on prices quoted before the Fall advance.

Iron operators state that the principal cause of the increase in their foreign trade is because the Alabama low silicon iron has been found suitable for steelmaking, and cheaper than the European pig for such purposes.

Churches to be Sold for Taxes.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Dec. 2.—Fourteen of the local churches, half of all in the city, are advertised for sale because of delinquent sewer taxes. The congregations have just awakened to the fact that they must pay their taxes or lose the churches, and in consequence the various sects have joined hands in an effort to find some way out of the trouble.

FREE
BRIAR PIPE
FOR

25
Gail & Ax's
NAVY
LONG CUT
COUPONS
OR
GUMMED STICKERS

MAZAMA: A delicious breakfast Cereal. Fifteen cents' worth, when cooked, provides 28 lbs. of perfect Food.
HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th Ave.

LABOR RIOT IN TRENTON

ITALIANS PUT TO FLIGHT BY A CROWD OF AMERICANS.

Two Men Known to Have Been Shot and a Large Number Trampled On and Injured in the Fight.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 2.—The trouble which started yesterday over work at the new reservoir, which the city is to build on the outskirts, developed to-day into a violent collision between the American laborers and the Italians. Two men are known to have been shot, and it is believed others were injured in the same way or by being struck by heavy clubs.

This morning fully as many men as yesterday were on the ground waiting for a chance to obtain work. The Americans were again in the majority, although the Italians had come reinforced by a delegation of their countrymen. Every man seemed to have been armed with a pistol or knife, if not both.

Only men who were really residents of this city and those who appeared to be most in need of work were engaged by the contractor, Lewis Lawton. Long before noon he had almost as many men as he could use at the present time, but as he would be able to use more men later, those who had not been engaged were anxious to have their names on Mr. Lawton's books.

Beline Salvatore, who lives at 114 South Clinton Street, appeared to lead the Italians. The police guard was double that of yesterday. The Italians were kept away from the registering place. Time and again it seemed there could be nothing that would avoid a collision. Many of the men on both sides were still smarting from sharp blows they had received yesterday, and were only too ready to have a fight.

About noontime Salvatore drew his revolver, and, it is alleged, fired directly at William Lenox, the leader of the Americans. There had just been a wrangle between them. The shot took effect in Lenox's arm. Several other Italians close to Salvatore also fired. Because of this, it is not certain whether it was two of Salvatore's bullets which took effect or whether those of his comrades were effective. A man who was standing close to Lenox when the shots were fired was shot in the side. This man was taken away by his friends, and his name was not learned.

The firing of the shots was the signal for the rush. The Americans made a rush for the Italians, and for a few minutes things were warm. The Americans beat and pummeled the Italians unmercifully. Men were knocked down and kicked and trampled upon. The Italians made a show of resistance, but were routed and fled. Salvatore was unmercifully beaten before he fell into the hands of the police.

Word was sent to the city for more men, and in addition to the police Sheriff Ashmore, who had been warned that trouble was coming, hurried to the scene. He had with him a number of deputies, and on arriving at the scene swore in a score more. By the time he arrived, the collision was at an end, because of the flight of the Italians. The Sheriff, as a measure of precaution, read to the excited men the riot act, and warned them against further disorder, saying any such act would be severely dealt with. He then placed a guard at the works and retired.

The excited men hung about the place all the afternoon.

SOCIETY NOTES.

—The ladies of the Awarth Chesed Sisterhood, a society for the betterment of the condition of the poor, gave a theatrical performance and ball for the benefit of the society at the Lexington Avenue Opera House.

—Orrin Sheldon Parsons gave a studio at home yesterday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock, at 52 East Twenty-third Street, to exhibit the portraits of Major McKinley, Garret A. Hobart, Parke Godwin, and others. It was well attended. Tea was served and a large musical programme rendered.

—There will be an exhibition at the Kit-Kat Club, 12 East Fifteenth Street, Saturday afternoon, from 2 to 5, when the sketches made by members during the Summer camp will be shown. These sketches are always interesting and well worth seeing. In the evening the club will have one of its famous "smoke nights."

—It is announced that the wedding of Miss Fannie Tailer to Sidney J. Smith will take place on Dec. 17 in Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, this city. Nearly 3,000 cards have been issued for the affair. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward N. Tailer, at 11 Washington Square North.

—Word has been received from Paris of the engagement of Edward Blount, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blount, and grandson of Sir Edward Blount of Imberhorne, East Grinstead, Sussex, England, to Mlle. Clara de Bassano, daughter of the Marquis and Marquise de Bassano, and granddaughter of the Duc de Bassano. The marriage will take place in Paris in a short time.

—A meeting of the Prison Guild was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of Mrs. Beekman de Peyster at the Hotel Endicott. The object of the guild is to better the condition of prisoners and endeavor to rescue young criminals who have made their first misstep. The officers of the guild are: Mrs. Beekman de Peyster, President; Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, Vice President; Miss Mary Vanderpool, Secretary; Mrs. Frederick K. Porter, Assistant Secretary; the Rev. George F. Nelson, Chaplain.

—A large and fashionable coming-out reception was given by Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson to introduce their daughter, Miss Sarah Gibbs Thompson, at their residence, 5 East Fifty-third Street, yesterday afternoon. The débutante was gowned in white satin. She was assisted in receiving by the following young women: Miss Daisy Shepard, Miss Esther Hoppin, Miss Bertha Mundá, Miss Patty Rodgers, Miss Ellen Auchincloss, Miss Laura Satterlee, Miss Alice Sands, Miss Adel Fitzgerald, Miss Elsie Cleveland, Miss Dorothy Schieffin, Miss Florence Jaquelin, Miss Sallie Barnes, Miss May Riker, and Miss Daisy Hollins. A dinner and informal dance followed the tea.

Believe Wood Has Confessed.

William G. Wood was arraigned in Part I., General Sessions, yesterday on a charge of forgery, and was committed to the Tombs. He is believed to have made a written confession concerning some of his alleged forgeries, which is now in the possession of Assistant District Attorney Battle. Detective Sergeant McNaught, who arrested Wood last Tuesday night, says he knew the accused when he was worth $100,000. He was at one time pretty well known among Harlem politicians. He speculated in sugar and whisky stock and lost most of his money. It is alleged that he altered a number of checks and promissory notes, and also that he forged his wife's name to a fraudulent check for something like $1,500.

Methodist Board of Education.

The Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church held its annual meeting at 150 Fifth Avenue yesterday. The report of the Corresponding Secretary showed a successful year in nearly all of the varied departments of the board's work. Its income for the year was $86,442. One department of the board's work is to extend aid in the form of easy loans to needy and worthy students. This department is rapidly growing, aid having been extended during the last year to 1,631 students of twenty-five different nationalities in 134 institutions of learning.

Bones Driven Through His Heels.

Michael Mescall, a lineman employed by the Hudson County Electric Company, while at work on a pole at Fulton Street and Bergenline Avenue, Union Hill, last night, fell forty feet to the ground. He struck on his feet and his ankles were dislocated, and the bone from the leg was driven down through each heel, and the bones from the heels were driven into his legs. He was taken to his home in West New York. It is thought he will die from the shock.

Art in Presents.

"It is like a museum," said a lady, when viewing the large collection of beautiful things for holiday presents (including Venetian Glass, Florentine Faience, artistic furniture, fine clocks, bronzes, embroideries, leather goods) now to be seen at the art rooms of

A. Olivotti & Co.,
305 Fifth Avenue.
(Near 31st St.)

MR. CROKER WILL ATTEND.

Purposes to be at the Tammany Society Monday Night.

Richard Croker is going to attend the regular December meeting of the Tammany Society on Monday night in the Wigwam. His friends say that this fact has no political significance whatever, and that Mr. Croker is simply going to attend the meeting to meet a lot of his old friends together.

At all events, Monday night's meeting of the society will be something in the nature of a social event in the Wigwam. Most all of the big braves and the little braves will be on hand. Among the new members who will be proposed will be Andrew Freedman of the New York baseball team.

Mr. Croker has not been in Tammany Hall since July 4, 1894, when he went there to attend the Tammany Society's celebration immediately upon his arrival from Europe.

The braves said yesterday that there would be a warm welcome for the former leader, even if he is "out of politics."

On Tuesday night Charles H. Knox gave a dinner party at his residence, on Madison Avenue, to several men, most of whom have been conspicuous in local politics. Among the guests were Mr. Croker, John C. Sheehan, Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Randolph Guggenheimer, James J. Martin, and a few others.

The testimonial which the majority of the Tammany leaders gave Mr. Sheehan two weeks ago on account of his work during the campaign was signed yesterday by Mr. Croker.

Meanwhile district warfares are in progress in Tammany. The fight which Nicholas J. Hayes and Louis Davidson are making against the continued leadership of ex-Police Justice Burke in the Thirty-third Assembly District is waxing warm, and the anti-Burke men claim they will win if there is no "interference from Fourteenth Street."

MR. REED SEES MR. PLATT.

Reported to Have Had Various Talks on Congress and Politics.

Speaker Reed, who is the guest of Col. A. G. Paine, at 18 West Forty-ninth Street, called at 49 Broadway yesterday noon to pay his respects to ex-Senator Platt. While he was there, Representative Sereno E. Payne called, and for about half an hour there was a discussion of the probable doings of the coming session of Congress.

Mr. Reed is said to have congratulated Mr. Platt on the probability that he will be the next United States Senator from this State, and following this, the politicians said last night, there was a discussion of the recognition they are likely to receive from President McKinley.

Mr. Reed called on other acquaintances in the business part of the city. With some of them he discussed the Dingley tariff bill, and the possibility that it will be passed this Winter. The story was going last night that Mr. Reed had expressed the belief that neither the Dingley bill nor any other bill which will increase the revenue of the Government can be passed before March 4. In the opinion of Mr. Reed, according to the story, an extra session of Congress will be unavoidable, although the Speaker is said to have expressed the opinion that such a session is by no means a thing to be desired.

LIVELY SLATEMAKING NOW.

Governor-Elect Black Is to Confer with Mr. Platt To-morrow.

Governor-elect Frank S. Black is expected to come to this city to-morrow for a conference with Mr. Platt. The Governor-elect will then proceed toward Washington, to be present at the opening of Congress next Monday.

After leaving this city it is likely he will go to Atlantic City for a short visit to Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State Committee, who is spending a few weeks' vacation there.

Some lively work in the way of slatemaking is expected between the time of Mr. Black's arrival in this city and the opening of Congress. Up to this time little absolute information has been had as to the appointments which the Governor must make early in January. The names of none of his staff, except the Adjutant General, have been announced, and even this position has not been absolutely settled. It is said, however, that C. Whitney Tillinghast of Troy has ordered a suit such as Adjutant Generals wear, and as he is on intimate terms with Mr. Black, this is regarded as good evidence that he is to be the man. The other members of his staff, it is said, are likely to be announced from Washington.

May Proceed Against Woodruff.

Following the decision in the suit brought by Brooklyn citizens to compel Mayor Wurster and heads of Brooklyn departments to bring various employes under civil service rules, it is probable that a suit against Timothy L. Woodruff, Lieutenant Governor-elect, will be instituted. While he was Park Commissioner he set about 700 laborers to work in the parks, and it is said that practically all the appointments were made in the interest of the Worth faction of the Republican Party in Kings County. Mr. Woodruff claims that the men he put to work were in nowise affected by civil service rules. Lawyer Henry Yonge, however, says the civil service reform people will investigate Mr. Woodruff's conduct.

A Deadlock Broken.

The dead-lock which has existed for some time in the Richmond County Board of Appointment over the choosing of a successor to the late Major Benjamin Warford as Police Commissioner, was broken yesterday by the appointment of ex-Congressman Nicholas Mullen to the vacancy. The appointment fills a vacancy which has existed since last February.

Charitable Society Impoverished.

At the November meeting of the Brooklyn Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, held at its rooms, in Livingston Street, last evening, Treasurer Rowland announced that the society has but $1.42 in the treasury. General Agent Day said that if relief were not soon forthcoming, many persons will suffer. The report showed that $2,568.07 was held by the Treasurer May 1, 1896. The collections during the past year are said to have been the lightest in the society's history.

The World's Best Natural Aperient Water,
Hunyadi János
CURES CONSTIPATION.

A COMING ATHLETIC POWER.

Columbia's New Gymnasium Will Push It to the Front.

Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and the University of Pennsylvania, it is now conceded, within a few years will be forced to acknowledge a most formidable rival in intercollegiate sports of all sorts, more especially rowing. Their new foe is Columbia University. The advantages under which her athletes will be developed are warrant for such a supposition.

For the past twenty years the "light blue and white" has been forced to put up with a stable for a gymnasium. It will soon have the best gymnasium, swimming tank, and running track in America. These facilities, together with an athletic field and campus right outside the exercise hall, and the new Edwin Gould boathouse, the most spacious and best-equipped building of its kind owned by any institution in America, and situated but a couple of hundred yards away, right on the Hudson River, will place Columbia in front even of Yale, with its Hemingway gymnasium, or of Princeton, with its Brokaw field.

The new gymnasium is to be a part of the magnificent $800,000 university building. It will cost $400,000. It will occupy the northern half of the entire structure. It will be separated from the academic theatre, assembly room, the various society apartments, the engine and boiler sections, and the administrative offices of the university in the southern half, by a carriageway passing through the centre of the structure. The hallway leading from the engine rooms is to be twelve feet wide and well padded. It will be a part of the largest indoor track in America, extending around through the southern part of the structure, above the boiler room, and all the way around the gymnasium, thus completing a circuit of the building.

When the gymnasium is finished one can step into the visitors' gallery extending across the southern end for about 140 feet and having a depth of about 30 feet, thus giving seating capacity for a goodly crowd. Standing at the edge and looking around he will see a large room, semicircular in shape, 35 feet high and about 160 broad. Twelve large windows, extending practically from floor to ceiling, will admit the light. The latest improved apparatus of all kinds will be in use. The rooms grouped all about the edge on a level with the floor he will find are used for boxing, fencing, wrestling, tumbling and such exercises. Some will be reserved for the faculty.

The Medical Director's room he will find beneath the gallery, next to a spacious dressing room for instructors. Going out the door at the end of the great hall he will see the football field, cinder track, and the baseball diamond, not very large, to be sure, but good enough for practice. Coming back once more, crossing the gymnasium, and going down the large flight of marble stairs he will step into an immense dressing room, filled with almost 3,000 exposed lockers.

Stepping out through the broad archway he will see a splendid marble room, semicircular in shape, whose floor is a pool of water 10 feet deep on the average, having a circumference of 100 feet, a radius of 50 feet, and containing 350,000 gallons. Diving stands, springboards, and rests will be on the edge of the tank. Along its southern end will be placed a stationary shell for the oarsmen. The water from this will be separated from the rest by means of a partition, so that the crews will not interfere with the bathers. A platform 12 feet wide will completely surround the pool. From this platform seventy-five bathrooms, showers, needles, and plunges will open. The whole will be lighted by electricity and heated by steam.

A recent mass meeting of the students at Columbia for the purpose of hearing the report of the union, which manages all branches of the college sport, proved conclusively that the proper "spirit" is not lacking. As many men as could possibly squeeze into the largest lecture room in the university assembled. They were full of enthusiasm. Graduates to the number of almost twenty were there, and all cheered for old Columbia with a vim that presaged plenty of "spirit" for the future.

WILL INVEST MILLIONS.

The Pacific Company Will Probably Mine Gold in Peru.

The Pacific Company, which was incorporated by the Virginia Legislature last March over the veto of Gov. O'Ferrall, and which has established its offices at 100 Broadway, is essentially a promoting and developing corporation. Its charter is a broad and comprehensive one in many particulars, but its first direct object is to promote the mining industry in Peru.

It is given out that the company will first interest itself in certain anthracite coal mines of that country, but parties not directly interested with the concern are incredulous at this statement and suggest that the precious metals are more likely to be sought for, as Peru has been a rich gold-bearing country since long before its conquest by the Spaniards.

The Directors and stockholders of the company are men of large means and are enterprising enough to seek a field for the employment of a small percentage of their wealth, which has been alluring to others for a long time. The company is capitalized at $20,000,000, and it is understood that enough has been actually paid in to enable it to make a start in its new enterprise. The object of securing a charter in Virginia was to secure the benefits of the more liberal corporation laws of that State and to escape the excessive taxation on such organizations exacted in this and several other States.

Mr. Harry Keene is the President of the company, and Gen. George Clinton Gardner the General Manager. Among the Directors are Charles Coudert, Charles F. Dieterich, E. J. Jerzmanowski, Henry T. Scott, José M. Yrigoyen, Charles W. Mayer, David S. Walton, Appleton D. Palmer, Isaac Alsomara, and John C. Barron.

Union Veterans Elect Officers.

At a special meting of the Union Veterans' Association of the Forty-seventh Regiment, at the armory in Brooklyn last night, more than thirty members were present. Capt. St. John presided. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President—Thomas S. Cooper; First Vice President—Frederick C. Shippman; Second Vice President—W. E. Banks; Recording Secretary—Peter Kinsey; Corresponding Secretary—George Wells; Chaplain—Rev. James H. Darlington; Treasurer—J. Brenner; Board of Directors—John Schuler, John J. Gillies, John B. Christoffel, George E. Libbey, and Edward Miller.

Loyal Legion Dinner.

The New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion had a dinner at Delmonico's last night. Gen. Horace Porter presided, and Major George L. Porter read a paper on "The Tragedy of the Nation," giving reminiscences of Lincoln's life and death. Among those present were Gen. Ruger, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Admiral O. F. Stanton, Admiral Erben, Col. F. J. Crilley, Gen. Wager Swayne, and Rear Admiral Braine.

New Cross-Town Trolley.

The new crosstown trolley line of the Union Railway Company running through East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street will be put in operation Saturday morning. This line, which runs from Vanderbilt Avenue to West Farms, will open up a section of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards which heretofore has been without any means of transit.

Resigns the Blaine Club Presidency.

The Blaine Republican Club, at a meeting at its clubhouse in West Twenty-fourth Street, last night, accepted the resignation of President Charles N. Swift, who resigned recently for business reasons.

A committee was authorized to arrange for transportation and hotel accommodations for 200 club members, who propose to visit Washington to witness McKinley's inauguration.

Atlanta City Election.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 2.—The city election occurred here to-day. The Democratic ticket had no opposition. Charles A. Collier was elected Mayor.

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA.

Video meliora proboque
Deteriora sequor.—Ovid.

(I see and approve of better things, but I follow the worse, which I condemn.)

Importers will Tell you

Ceylon and India tea is absolutely pure. Yet they continue to deal in impure kinds from China and Japan.

Knowledge comes, but
Wisdom lingers.—Tennyson.

It Does Indeed Linger

If you are satisfied with China and Japan tea when you can readily obtain the pure tea of India and Ceylon from respectable grocers or in packets vouched for by reputable houses.

Visit the Mazapura Tea Room, 124 West 23d St., and try the tea.

India and Ceylon Tea

VISIT THE
Taza Char Tea Castle
AT
EHRICH BROS., 6th Ave. and 23d St.

Most Popular Brands on the Market. Imported by Growers' Agents.

EAST INDIES TEA CO., 121 Front St., N. Y.

Taza Char, 35c.; do. superior, 50c.; Holyrood, 60c.; India's Rosy Bloom, $1.00; Ceylon's Flowery Product, $1.00 per pound.

INSPECTOR FAIRCHILD'S PASS.

It Is Part of the Testimony Against the Vessel Inspector.

The investigation of the charges against Capt. Samuel G. Fairchild and Thomas H. Barrett of the local Board of Inspectors of Steam Vessels was continued yesterday in Room 169 of the Federal Building.

Wilmurt testified that the Havana carried hundreds of passengers daily to the Fishing Banks under a certificate granted by Fairchild after he had pointed out to him that her timbers were rotten. Assistant United States District Attorney Hinman accused the defense of keeping Capt. Beebe beyond the reach of his subpoena, and a wordy squabble ensued between counsel.

Assistant Inspector of Steam Boilers Pitchford said that he went to West Point with Capt. Fairchild to examine the ferryboat Highlands. He paid his fare, but Fairchild used a pass on the West Shore Railroad. G. S. Brantingham, chief engineer of the West Shore Railroad's ferries, said in his hearing that he could get anything he wanted from the local Inspectors for a free pass. Mr. Pitchford, on cross-examination, admitted that he had been spying on Capt. Fairchild.

A pass in F

PAY FOR JOBS THEY SAY

STREET CLEANERS, ITALIANS AVER, MUST GIVE BRIBES.

Gentilesco and Corbo Tell the Mayor, Who Promised to Investigate, that $35 to $50 Are Charged.

Complaints of an unusual character were made late yesterday afternoon by Giuseppe Gentilesco and Vitor Corbo concerning abuses in connection with the Street Cleaning Department. They came to the City Hall with their lawyer, John Solon, and, after a long talk with the Mayor's confidential secretary, Biron L. Burrows, the charges were reduced to writing, affidavits were made, and the complainants were taken before the Mayor.

Gentilesco and Corbo claimed to represent the majority of the Italians employed in the Street Cleaning Department. Mr. Solon acted as interpreter. To the Mayor the men said that, in order to get work in the department, Italians had to pay from $35 to $50. They said that Thomas C. Canale, foreman of the Twenty-third District, knew about the payment of money for places.

Corbo said: "All the men have to pay. All the Italians who want work must pay, some as high as $35 or $50."

They showed the Mayor a postal card written in Italian. It practically said that the only hope of securing work in the department was in "seeing" a certain foreman in the department.

The Italians also claimed that there were cases where men were discharged because they failed to keep their agreement and put up the cash with the foreman.

Gentilesco told the Mayor that he had been discharged because he had defaulted in a five-dollar balance, which he had promised a foreman.

Mr. Solon said after his talk with the Mayor that charges were preferred against a clerk named John McConnell in Col. Waring's office. The Italians claim that when they made charges against Canale and others, McConnell told them that they would be taken care of if they "put up."

Mr. Solon said: "The practice of taking money from applicants for work has been quite general, according to the affidavits we have submitted to the Mayor, and so far as I can find out the money was divided between some foremen and clerks. We have given all the names and facts to the Mayor, and he has promised to make a rigid investigation. He has requested us to call upon him again to-morrow. We will do so. I think it would be unwise just now to tell all the facts. It might prejudice our case."

Mayor Strong said that he had the papers in the case, but that he would not talk about the matter until he had investigated it further.

When seen at his home, 175 Second Avenue, upon his return, at 11 o'clock last night, Col. Waring positively stated that he would answer no questions relative to the Street Cleaning Department. He said: "I am not the Commissioner of Street Cleaning now, but will be in the morning, when you may call at my office and see me."

Col. Waring was asked to answer a single question in regard to charges of corruption among the foremen and others in his department, but he said he would not answer it.

Christmas Silverware.

The Gorham Co. invite their patrons to take advantage of the opportunity offered for an early inspection of the new products in Sterling Silverware designed for the holidays. Selections can now be made with deliberation from a complete stock, and the marking executed with greater care than is possible later in the season. Articles purchased will be held for future delivery.

GORHAM MFG. CO. Silversmiths.

Broadway and Nineteenth Street. 5th Ave. & 26th St. (until Jan. 1). 23 Maiden Lane.

HEBREW UNION PROTESTS.

Action Taken Touching the President's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 2.—The National Council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, which was opened yesterday, closed this afternoon's session with the adoption of a strong protest against the reference to any particular religion in Executive proclamations and Governmental acts. It was held that the Government should not in any manner recognize any religion. It was stated, however, such slips in the past are known not to have been intentional, but it was better that they be kept out altogether. This action was brought about by the wording of President Cleveland's last Thanksgiving proclamation, to which some Hebrews have taken exception.

The council decided to form an endowment fund of $500,000 for the maintenance of the Union Hebrew College at Cincinnati. The Rev. Dr. Leutsch of New Orleans agreed to undertake the raising of $100,000 of this sum. The fund is to be in charge of the Executive Board of the council.

Richmond, Va., was selected as the next place of meeting. A resolution was adopted accepting an invitation to take part in the parliament of religions at the Nashville Centennial in 1879.

The old Executive Board was re-elected to-day, and to-morrow morning Julius Freiberg of Cincinnati probably will be re-elected President. The visiting delegates were the guests at a banquet at the Standard Club to-night.

WRECKED BY CLERKS' THEFTS.

Receiver Appointed for the Fonda Drug Company of Albany.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—Justice Chester to-day appointed Fred C. Ham temporary receiver of the Douw H. Fonda Drug Company, on the petition of the Trustees for a dissolution of the corporation and the winding up of its affairs. The company for years has carried on a wholesale and retail drug business.

The liabilities are fixed, approximately, at $35,000, consisting of notes to the extent of $25,000. The indebtedness is distributed among a large number of creditors, but it is expected that all will be paid in full. Many of the small stockholders of the company are from various places in this and other States.

Mr. Douw H. Fonda said: "Dissolution is primarily brought about by a robbery by one of the boys on our floors. He confessed to having taken $6,000. A good share of the stolen goods were sold to a retail druggist here in the city. We never recovered any of this sum.

"At the same time it appeared that our bookkeeper was a defaulter to a large sum of money. We recovered $8,500. Naturally our credit was impaired, so that we were handicapped in buying goods and filling our orders. These things, coupled with hard times and close collections, brought us to the present condition."

ROOSEVELT TALKS AT YALE.

Tells of the Work of Civil Service Reform in This City.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt delivered a lecture to-night at Yale, under the auspices of the Civil Service Club of the university.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke of the conditions of ignorance and corruption that enveloped the New York Police Department till it tried civil service reform two years ago, and said that, instead of a political pull, as formerly, now a quick brain and intelligent hand and a sound physique were the requirements for admission to the New York Police Department and promotion in it.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke of the journalism in the metropolis that disapproved of the work of civil service reform, alluding to it as "dirty" and "the garbage press of New York protecting the criminal," and asserting that it had been a strong factor in preventing the work of reform.

Giving his experiences as a Commissioner, he related this:

"In giving a patrolman a civil service examination I asked him to name the six New England States. He stammered, and then blurted out: 'England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and Cork.'"

Mr. Roosevelt said that the day of putting a premium on ignorance in the New York Police Department was past.

LEXINGTON RID OF A PEST.

The Poolroom and Other Gambling Resorts Closed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 2.—The Lexington poolroom has been closed because there was not enough play to pay expenses. The proprietors have been fined heavily of late. They took their cases to the Court of Appeals, where the decision of the lower courts was confirmed. This heavy embargo, coupled with the light play, makes it impossible for the room to run.

There were three other gambling houses in the city, where poker and craps were played. These have closed because the sports are "broke." Several saloon keepers have failed and a number of disreputable houses have closed.

All that gamblers who can raise enough money are leaving town.

Yale's Whist Contest Ended.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 2.—The Yale whist tournament closed to-day. The winners were Fred W. Tenney, Worcester, Mass.; B. S. Smith, East Orange, N. J. They defeated Carlisle E. Tuttle of East Naugatuck, Conn., and Harry H. Goss of Lakeville, Conn. in the final round. These four players will meet Harvard in the annual contest between the two universities.

Ohio Murderer Paroled.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 2.—The managers of the State Prison paroled Patrick J. Elliott to-day. He is serving a twenty-year sentence for complicity with his brother, W. J. Elliott, editor of The Sunday Capital, in the murder of Albert C. Osborn and W. L. Hughes on Feb. 23, 1891. W. J. Elliott is serving a life sentence.

Got Money Under False Pretenses.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 2.—A. C. Ady, a real estate dealer and builder, who failed eight months ago for $200,000, was convicted to-day of obtaining money under false pretenses. He secured a loan on mortgages, concealing prior liens on the same property. The penalty is from one to five years' imprisonment.

FOR ABUSE OF THE MAILS.

Arrest of a Swindler Who Has Been Working for Years.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Dec. 2.—Charles Rubinsky of the firm of Rubinsky & Freedman of Shenandoah, Penn., was arrested this evening by Deputy United States Marshal Myers and Hugh J. Gorman, Post Office Inspector attached to the Philadelphia Division, charged with making illegal use of the United States mails.

He, with Harry, Charles, and Abe Yarrowsky, have been charged for five or six years with defrauding merchants in Philadelphia, Chicago, New York, and Boston out of many thousands of dollars' worth of goods. Their method was to order goods through the mails, which upon arrival were stored in some out-of-the-way place and were disposed of at leisure, the shipper never being able to discover their whereabouts. They operated under the following firm names: "Conrad Herring, Catawissa, Penn.;" "Bernard Wilson, Lykens, Penn.;" "Harry Miller, Berwick, Penn.;" "John H. Schmidt, Bloomsburg, Penn.;" "Charles Sherman, Nanticoke, Penn," and "Bernard Wagner, Danville, Penn."

The first charge against the firm was made in May last, and ever since the Post Office officials have been working on the case. Rubinsky was brought before United States Commissioner Woltjen, who placed him under bail for a hearing on Dec. 10.

MORE POWER FOR LATHROP.

He Will Determine the Employment of State Prisoners.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—The authority to designate the industries to be carried on in the State prisons after Jan. 1 next has been delegated to Gen. Austin Lathrop, the State Superintendent of Prisons.

After Jan. 1 the prisoners are to be employed in manufacturing articles needed in State institutions and by the inmates thereof. The State Prison Commission has been considering for some time the question of providing a scheme for keeping the prisoners employed, and with that end in view secured statistics from the various State institutions showing the various articles which would be needed for the year 1897.

The commission was expected to adopt to-day a plan which would designate the industries to be carried on in the State prisons after Jan. 1.

Instead of exercising this right, the commission decided, by a majority vote, to turn the whole subject over to Gen. Lathrop, the Superintendent of State Prisons, and to permit him to designate what industries shall be carried on in the prisons.

Cronin Reward Case Decided.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Because a weapon was not found with the body of Dr. Cronin when it was discovered by John Rosch, Judge Baker has decided that Rosch has no claim to the reward offered for evidence leading to the conviction of the murderers.

Judge Baker ordered that the suit instituted by Rosch against W. P. Rend, J. P. Scanlan, and other members of the Irish-American Committee for the recovery of $5,000 reward offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the Cronin murderers be dismissed.

Judge Richardson's Will Probated.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 2.—The will of the late Judge William A. Richardson, Chief Justice of the United States Court of Claims, at Washington, was probated here yesterday. It bequeaths to Harvard College a portrait of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Hill, to the Court of Claims a portrait of Judge Richardson, and to certain libraries and friends copies of a biography of the testator, to be written by Frank W. Hackett.

Mr. Voorhees Starts for Washington.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 2.—Senator Voorhees left for Washington this evening. He apparently was in better health and spirits than at any previous time in a year past. He said he expected to be present at the opening of Congress next Monday. The Senator has received an offer from the Southern Lyceum Bureau for a series of lectures and probably will accept it.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

MONTREAL, Dec. 2.—The wife of John Auld, cork manufacturer, was fatally burned during a fire in her residence last night.

REELSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 2.—William E. Counts, a druggist, was shot by footpads last night and died a few hours afterward.

ALTON, Ill., Dec. 2.—The residence of William Lewis, colored, was destroyed by fire last evening, and two little children were burned to death.

POMONA, Cal., Dec. 2.—Mason Porter, who was a gardener at Hershfield, Mass., for Daniel Webster, died yesterday. He was seventy-eight years of age.

DE KALB, Ill., Dec. 2.—Henry L. Bowers last night killed his wife and attempted to kill his little daughter and his mother-in-law. He then cut his throat and died.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Amasa Ely, aged thirty-four years, a civil engineer of the Philadelphia Water Bureau, committed suicide to-day at his residence by shooting himself in the head.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 2.—"Jeff" Paget and Albert Lewis were arrested to-day, charged with assisting in the robbery of a Chicago and Alton express train at Blue Cut, Oct. 23. The evidence against them is said to be conclusive.

HARVARD, Ill., Dec. 2.—William and Patrick Barry, farmers, used, in cooking, flour that contained strychnine, a preparation to kill rats. Their nephew and two farm hands helped them to consume the cooked product. All are ill and three probably will die.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 2.—The Ayers prize, awarded to the member of the Freshman Class at Wesleyan who passes the best entrance examination, was awarded to-day to B. R. Buckingham, class of 1900. Buckingham prepared himself and did not attend any preparatory school.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Charles Post of Abeel Street was probably fatally burned in a fire which destroyed her house this morning.

THERE. ARE. INSTANCES

WHERE. PARTICULARLY. SUITABLE. GIFTS. ARE. "BORNE. IN MIND". WITH. A. VIEW. TO XMAS. DURING. THE. RUSH. INCIDENT. TO. THE. HOLIDAYS. JUST SUCH. PIECES. HAVE. BEEN. SOLD AND. DUPLICATES. ARE. NOT. OBTAINABLE. AN. EARLY. SELECTION FOR. FUTURE. DELIVERY. WILL AVOID. GREAT. ANNOYANCE. . . .

THE. WALLACE. CO

. SILVERSMITHS .

Fifth. Ave. bet. 26th. & 27th. Sts.

ENDED LIFE WITH POISON

THE SUICIDE OF FRANK DE WOLF IN PATERSON, N. J.

His Wife Had Left Him, and He Was Anxious for a Reconciliation, Which She Declined to Grant.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 2.—Frank De Wolf, who was born Smith, but who had his name changed by the Legislature of New York, and who appeared to have a brilliant future before him as a singer, ended his life in this city early this morning by a self-administered dose of a mixture of whisky and opium. Whether he intended to end his life or whether he took too much of the mixture is uncertain, although from previous remarks he made it is thought he intended to kill himself.

De Wolf was a son of B. Frank Smith of 148 West Forty-seventh Street, New York. For a number of years he had lived abroad. Some years ago, to inherit a fortune from relatives on his mother's side, he had his name changed from Smith to De Wolf. Having a fine voice, he went to Europe and studied under masters, expecting to follow the operatic stage as a vocation. While in Munich he met Miss Kate Catlin, daughter of former United States Consul George L. Catlin, at Munich, whose home is in this city. De Wolf and Miss Catlin were married. Their married life appears to have been happy until a short time ago, when De Wolf became dissipated and his wife was forced to leave him.

Separated from His Wife.

The separation occurred in Dresden three weeks ago. Mrs. De Wolf had already sent one of her children to her parents in this city. From Dresden Mrs. De Wolf went to Hamburg to take the steamer. Her husband, it would appear, followed her to that port, and endeavored to have the police prevent her departure. Failing in this he waited until his wife had sailed, and then hurried to Southampton and took passage on the American Line steamer which arrived in New York last Saturday. By this means he arrived in the United States before his wife, who was on a slow steamer, and did not reach Hoboken until yesterday.

When the steamer landed De Wolf was waiting on the dock. It is said he endeavored to effect a reconciliation with his wife. She is said to have refused to have anything further to do with him, and she came on to this city.

De Wolf would seem to have returned to New York after the unfruitful meeting in Hoboken. Late last night he left New York over the Erie Railroad for this city. It is said he threatened to kill himself. His brother heard of his threats, and started after him. He overtook him at the Erie Ferry house in New York and had a talk with him. De Wolf denied that he had any intention of killing himself, and said he was coming here to make peace with his wife and her parents. He said he thought he could influence Mr. Catlin to bring about a settlement between Mrs. De Wolf and himself. Satisfied with the rosy talk of his brother, Mr. Smith left him.

Took Poison in a Saloon.

On reaching this city De Wolf went to the saloon of George V. Cadmus, at Pearl and Straight Streets. There was a jolly party there. A bowling team which had participated in a tournament in New York was celebrating. De Wolf quickly ingratiated himself with the young men and became one of the party. They drank freely until about 2 o'clock this morning, when the majority of the men started for their homes. Only De Wolf and two others remained. Mr. Cadmus said he wished to close up, and the two men left, while De Wlof remained. He asked Mr. Cadmus to sell him a glass. The saloon keeper asked what he wanted a glass for. De Wolf replied that he was troubled with insomnia and wanted to take a sleeping potion. Mr. Cadmus accepted the explanation, and, as De Wolf appeared to be in a happy state of mind, gave him a glass and refused to take any money for it.

De Wolf remarked that if the saloon keeper would not take pay he would take the potion there, and it would just about begin to work when he was ready for it. He took from his hip pocket a vial. He carefully poured half of it into the glass. He asked Mr. Cadmus and Charles Belmat, the bartender, if it was just half of the contents of the bottle. He had poured just about half of the mixture into the glass, and was assured he had half. He then drained the glass. The bottle he recorked and replaced in his hip pocket. He then asked Belmat if he would accompany him as far as 79 Pearl Street. Belmat lives on Clinton Street, and agreed to walk as far as 79 Pearl Street with De Wolf. The number indicated by De Wolf is the handsome Catlin residence.

Died in a Hospital.

De Wolf walked with the bartender until they were close to the residence without exhibiting any signs of the drug. Then he began to wander in his speech and to stagger. Just as the bartender opened the gate for De Wolf to enter the Catlin yard, De Wolf sank in a heap as though he had collapsed. The bartender knew he was not suffering from what he had drank, so raised an alarm and found Sergt. Halstead and Patrolman Bradley. They took De Wolf to the station house in the patrol wagon, but an examination there showed that he was not drunk, and he was hurried to the hospital. He regained consciousness, and told who he was and where his father lived. Then he sank into a stupor, which lasted until his death came at 5 o'clock this morning.

His brother came here this afternoon and claimed the body. He said his brother had signed an agreement to sing with the Dresden Opera Company this Winter. The remains will be taken to New York for interment.

College of Pharmacy Alumni.

Under the wide-spreading branches of tall palm trees in the large dining room of the Empire Hotel, about sixty members of the College of Pharmacy enjoyed their annual banquet last night. The occasion was marked by the presence of several members of the college Faculty, including Prof. H. H. Rusby, who has just returned from the Pan-American Medical Congress in the City of Mexico; Prof. Virgil Coblentz, Prof. George C. Dickman, and Prof. George A. Ferguson. President Arthur C. Searles of the Alumni Association presided, and grouped about him, in addition to the members of the Faculty, were Vice Presidents William F. Ebbett, H. H. Herold, and W. G. Gregorius; Treasurer Adolph Henning, Secretary William A. Hoburg, Jr., and Trustees Thomas J. Macmahon, Charles S. Erb, Charles Holzhauer, and Thomas F. Main.

School for Rescue Workers.

A home and school for rescue workers was opened yesterday at 423 Lexington Avenue. It will be known as the House of Evangelists, and the design is to instruct and train persons who are willing to devote themselves to the Christian work of rescuing the unfortunate and the forlorn in this community. The rescue workers will eat and sleep as well as study in the same house. It is proposed to confine each class to about twenty persons, and applications for admission to the school will be carefully investigated before being acted upon. Several applications have already been received. Col. H. H. Hadley will have charge of the house.

Morgue Keeper White's Case.

Albert N. White, the keeper of the Morgue, who was arrested for selling bodies, was arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday. He was charged specifically with disposing of the body of Rosa Klein to a medical institution. At the request of Assistant District Attorney Battle, the examination was adjourned till to-day. White furnished $1,000 bail, and was released.

For a New Register's Office.

The Committee on Organization of the association for securing the erection of a new Register's Office or Hall of Records has arranged a public meeting at the Real Estate Exchange, 59 Liberty Street, for Tuesday, Dec. 5. It will be an organization meeting. The Nominating Committee will report and will probably name John D. Crimmins for President of the association.

STEINWAY

Pre-eminently the best Pianos made; exported to and sold in all art centres of the globe, and endorsed and preferred for private and public use by the greatest artists and scientists. Illustrated Catalogues mailed free upon application.

STEINWAY & SONS, 107-111 E. 14th St., NEW YORK.

HURRICANE SIGNALS FLYING.

Storm Reported on the Way—Freezing Weather All Day Yesterday.

The sun at daybreak yesterday was hidden behind heavy clouds that seemed laden with snow, and at no time during the day was it visible in this city, although at times it was possible to see that a great, luminous body was in the heavens behind the veil that hung between it and the earth.

The wind came out of the north and blew steadily all day. Although snow was expected, none came, and at nightfall the same impenetrable clouds that hung over the city at daybreak were visible. With darkness came increasing cold, and, although the thermometer did not register much of a change from noon, the air was more biting, for the wind had gained in velocity, and wraps were drawn closer.

The general effect of the first cold weather of the season was readily noticed. Fewer persons were in the streets, and more persons than usual went to their homes at an early hour. The streets were almost deserted soon after dark, and the few that were out hurried along in their effort to get within doors as soon as possible.

Ice was being formed during the entire day, and at Van Cortlandt Park it had become an eighth of an inch thick by evening. The officials there said there would be skating if the weather remained as cold as it was yesterday for a few days longer. Thin ice was formed on some of the lakes in Central Park also.

During the afternoon the Weather Bureau in this city was advised from Washington to hoist the hurricane signal and was informed that it had been hoisted at other points along the coast, for a storm with hurricane velocity was working northward from Wilmington, Del., where it was then central. The signal was set at the Weather Bureau, and also at Sandy Hook, to warn mariners not to take their vessels to sea.

The highest temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday was 23° and the lowest 20°. The velocity of the wind was thirty miles an hour. At 8 P. M. last night the thermometer registered 18° at Boston, 16° at Albany, 26° at Pittsburg, 22° at Cleveland, 26° at Cincinnati, 26° at Chicago, 22° at Omaha, 14° at St. Paul, zero at Bismarck, and zero at Havre, Mon.

SNOW IN THE SOUTH.

Seven Inches Deep in Suffolk, Va.—Blizzard in Raleigh.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 2.—It has been snowing steadily here since 3 o'clock this afternoon. The storm is general throughout South and Southwest Virginia. In Suffolk, Va., the snow is 7 inches deep.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 2.—A snowstorm, which began here this morning, became a blizzard this afternoon. Seven inches have already fallen, with a promise of more to-night. Street cars are unable to run. The storm is the worst in several years.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 2.—A heavy snow began falling here at 6 o'clock this morning, and at midday it was 6 inches deep. The electric cars are running irregularly. On some lines they have stopped altogether. The snow is now changing to sleet and rain.

Snow Blockade in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Dec. 2.—Heavy snowstorms in the Cascade Mountains and Eastern Oregon are impeding seriously traffic on overland railway lines. Two through passenger trains on the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company line, the coast connection of the Union Pacific, which have been blocked for two days between Bonneville and Bridal Veil, arrived late last night, with a large number of storm-bound passengers. So far the Southern Pacific has had no trouble, but Northern Pacific trains have been delayed somewhat. In Eastern Oregon the storms have caused serious loss of live stock.

Both Get Salary as Tombs Warden.

Corporation Counsel Scott has decided that John E. Van De Carr, who was appointed Warden of the Tombs when John J. Fallon was removed, is entitled to his salary. After Mr. Fallon was reinstated by order of the Court, Commissioner Wright assigned Van De Carr to day duty and Fallon to night duty. The Controller would not pay Van De Carr's bill for October until he obtained the opinion of the Corporation Counsel. Both men will receive pay at the rate of $2,500 per year up to the time of the reinstatement of Mr. Fallon. Fallon was under suspension from Jan. 22 to Oct. 22, and the total amount coming to him for that time is $1,942.57. From this, however, must be deducted $290.05, which he earned as an index clerk in the County Clerk's office during his suspension.

Lipton Tea Plant Not Sold.

A statement was published in the London letter of The New York World Sunday, Nov. 15, signed by Ballard Smith, that the plant of Lipton, the Ceylon tea planter, had been absorbed by a syndicate headed by Ernest T. Hooley of Nottingham. The publication created considerable comment among the tea merchants of this city, and the manager of the New York branch sent a cable dispatch to London asking for particulars. The reply was that the statement was absolutely wrong, and that there was not a word of truth in any shape or form in it. As a matter of fact the plant was being enlarged to meet the increased demand for the tea.

West 14th St.

ESTB'D 1807

COWPERTHWAIT'S

TRADE MARK

"RELIABLE" CARPETS

MATCHLESS OPPORTUNITY

to obtain great values in Carpets and Rugs, and reduce expense to a minimum by using our "Long Credit" system.

AXMINSTER RUGS.

6-6x9-8	$12.75
7-6x10-6	15.00
8-8x10-10	16.00
9-10x13-1	25.00

Secure whatever you require now, for prices are striding ahead as if they were seven-league boots, and this extraordinary chance will not occur again.

Great variety of Holiday Furniture at lowest prices.

CASH OR CREDIT

COWPERTHWAIT & Co.

104, 106 and 108 West 14th St., NEAR 6TH AV.

Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St

AT WANAMAKER'S

Months will elapse before the serial story that tells of our store and its doings shall be complete in the newspapers.

Don't wait for its completion. Take us into your confidence now. Your holiday purchasing gives the needed opportunity.

To-day the new furniture of the Toy Store will be finished. You can then see the Toys easily, and you can buy comfortably.

Would you choose an Oriental Rug as a gift to some valued friend? The collection awaiting you in the Carpet Store has claims on critics at prices that will charm the economical.

The Furniture Store glistens with gold-hued Furniture—echoes of the Empire and Vernis-Martin. Gift pieces.

There is Bric-a-Brac in the China Store, conceits of silk and color among the Art Needle Work, practical gifts among Dress Goods, Blankets, Dress Silks, Linens, Men's Furnishings.

Holiday completeness everywhere in the store—the bright old store, and never so bright as now. Just the time to learn to know our ways.

AN EPISODE IN RICH TEA GOWNS

A group of 186 very beautiful Tea Gowns. The best products of the season, from the workrooms of the best maker—his name would be familiar, but we must not print it. Orders ahead all the Autumn, but at this late day an accumulation of 186. Our offer takes the entire stock. The Gowns would have been cheap to retail at $8 to $65. We are glad of the chance to put them before you at

$3 to $35.

Announced and sold. This chapter will end quickly.

JOHN WANAMAKER

FORMERLY A. T. STEWART & CO.

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

ON TRIAL FOR BRIBERY.

The Case of Assemblyman Vacheron in the Albany County Court.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—The Vacheron bribery case was opened for trial before Judge Gregory in the County Court this morning.

The specific charge against Mr. Vacheron is accepting a bribe. He was a member of Assembly from the Third District of Queens County in 1895. At the end of the session he was indicted by the Grand Jury of Albany County for alleged bribery, on complaint of George Best, an ice dealer of Cedar Hill, Albany County, who claimed that Mr. Vacheron had accepted $3,000 for his influence, which, it is alleged, was to be used against certain amendments to a bill that proposed sweeping changes in the matter of the interests of the owners of ice property along the Hudson River. Mr. Vacheron was placed under arrest and bail was furnished. At the request of his counsel, his trial has been postponed from time to time because of the absence from the jurisdiction of the court of important witnesses whose testimony was essential to the defense.

The panel of jurors was exhausted when the court adjourned to-day. Eight men had been selected. An extra panel of fifty will be drawn to-morrow, and it is expected that the jury will be selected by to-morrow noon and that the trial will proceed in the afternoon.

Vacheron is represented by John B. Stanchfield of Elmira, Assemblyman Robert C. Scherer, and Judge Hugh Reilly of Albany. District Attorney Burlingame represents the State.

This is the first trial for bribery in Albany County in a number of years. Senator Loren B. Sessions of Chautauqua was indicted for bribery on complaint of Assemblyman Samuel H. Bradley of Cattaraugus during the time of the Conkling-Platt Senatorial contest in 1881. It was charged that he had received $2,000 for his vote to return the gentlemen named to the Senate. A verdict of acquittal was rendered.

Japan Gives Up a Privilege.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Minister Denby, under date of Peking, Oct. 20, informs the Department of State that the Japanese Government, on the 16th of October, officially and formally renounced that part of Clause 4, Article VI., of the Shimonoseki treaty negotiated between Japan and China at the close of the recent war, which provides that all articles manufactured by Japanese subjects in China shall, in respect to inland transit and internal taxes, duties, charges, and exactions of all kinds, and also in respect to warehousing and storage facilities in the interior of China, stand upon the same footing and enjoy the same privileges and exemptions as merchandise imported by Japanese subjects into China. It is supposed that the Japanese Government found the concession of comparatively little value to its people and abandoned it as an act of comity toward her recent antagonist.

A Great Demand for Pennies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The holiday trade is making heavy demands on the Treasury and taxing to the utmost its capacity to furnish small silver change and nickels and pennies. This demand is coming from the large cities—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and St. Louis. The demand for pennies is greater than ever known before, and for the first time in the history of the Treasury a demand comes from San Francisco for pennies. Heretofore the smallest change in use on the Pacific coast has been the nickel. This demand for pennies is accounted for by the great number of stores which use odd figures in selling goods.

Killed in a City by a Train.

BAYONNE, N. J., Dec. 2.—Herman Voelz, fifty-eight years of age, a prominent German of this city, was found dead on the tracks of the Central Railroad, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets, by Track Foreman O'Connor last night. He had been run over by a train. Both legs and both arms were broken and his skull was crushed.

THE STATE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

Superintendent Skinner's Statistical Report Completed.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner is drafting his annual report, which will be submitted to the State Legislature early in the coming session. The statistical part of the report has been completed.

It shows that the State expended during the school year, terminating July 31 last, both as a State Government and through its political diversions, $23,173,830 for educational purposes, as against $20,950,614 during the preceding year, an increase in the expenditure over that period of $2,223,216. Of the amount expended this year, $15,542,071 was for the maintenance of the public school system in the cities and $7,531,759 in the country districts.

This increase is considered to be very large, and is an illustration of the progressive stride which the State is taking in educational matters. One of the peculiar features of the statistics is that notwithstanding the increase in expenditure, the average salary paid teachers has decreased $8.16 in the city to $1.36 in the country districts.

The statistics show: Number of school districts, 11,800; increase, 29; schoolhouses, 12,027; increase, 42; value of schoolhouses and sites, $60,333,126; increase, $6,933,110; number of children of school age, five to eighteen years, 1,651,858; decrease, 294,387; number of children attending school some portion of the year, 1,176,074; increase, 17,731; average daily attendance, 777,054; increase, 14,360.

The decrease in the number of children of school age is caused by the fact that the school age has been changed from five to twenty-one years, to five to eighteen years.

Veterans of the Blue and Gray.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—A petition for a pro forma decree of incorporation was filed in Judge Woods's court this afternoon by the Association of the Veterans of Blue and Gray. The President is George F. Cram. This is the first society of the kind to be formed. Any honorably discharged soldier or sailor on either side during the war of the rebellion is eligible to membership.

Burglars in a National Bank.

BELLEVILLE, Kan., Dec. 2.—The door of the vault in the National Bank of Belleville was blown off with dynamite by burglars last night, but they failed to get into the money safe. Diamonds worth $350 and a considerable amount of money belonging to private parties were stolen.

Elmira Reformatory Shortage.

ELMIRA, Dec. 2.—Superintendent Brockway said to-night the amount of the shortage in the accounts of E. Upton Lovejoy, the missing head clerk of the reformatory, was $1,300.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were to-day appointed: Connecticut—C. L. Edwards, Millington. New Jersey—C. Coe, Millstone. New York—J. F. Denton, South Somerset.

Mason & Hamlin

are now offering

Unusual Bargains

in

Slightly Used Pianos.

Also closing out several odd styles of

New Pianos.

at great reductions to make room for new stock.

136 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW-YORK.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

DECKERS MAY INCORPORATE.

Negotiations for a Continuance of Their Piano Business.

Decker Brothers, piano manufacturers of Union Square West, will close their business at the end of the year, but there is almost a certainty that a corporation will then take charge of their offices and factories.

The firm recently announced its intention in a circular letter to its agents in all parts of the world, and offers to purchase its plant and good-will were numerous. William F. Decker, who is administrator of the estate of his father, John J. Decker, one of the founders of the business, refused them all, but he has been negotiating with men of sound financial standing who wish to succeed the firm with a corporation.

The firm of Decker Brothers is one of the oldest and best-known in the piano-making business. It was originally composed of John J. and David Decker, and later Charles was admitted. He died in 1888. John J. Decker died not long ago. Mrs. Decker and her daughter have for a long time desired to be relieved of the responsibilities of the business, and the closing of it is partly due to that desire. The firm is rated for $250,000 by R. G. Dun & Co.

RATHER A LONG QUERY.

It Took Two Hours to Read the Hypothetical Question.

The hypothetical question was brought into the courtroom at the trial of Marie Barberi for the murder of Cataldo yesterday by a small boy, who had it in a satchel. The lawyers for the defense had examined Dr. Alois Hrdlicka as an expert on criminology and insanity, and he had told of the measurements he had taken of Marie, and also of the examinations of some of her relatives. Then the hypothetical question was read. It took a couple of hours to read it. The physician was then asked whether, if the statements contained in it were true, the prisoner on the morning of April 26 was able to discriminate between right and wrong and to determine the enormity of her crime. The question was not answered, as the afternoon was taken up in discussion of the objections to the question made by Assistant District Attorney McIntyre. It was gone over line by line by the lawyers, and they were still at it when court was adjourned till to-day.

Will Have Many Celebrations.

The Democratic League of Kings County held a meeting at 1,188 Bedford Avenue last night, and, among other things, resolved to celebrate all the American birthdays and holidays. On this list are the birthdays of Washington, Jefferson, and Jackson, Labor Day, Flag Day, and Fourth of July. They resolved to invite such men as Bryan, Altgeld, and Boies to speak at the various celebrations. The Academy of Music or some other large hall will be rented for the occasion.

CHURCH ELECTIONS.

ADVENT.—Wardens—W. H. Chappell and W. H. Marshall. Vestrymen—A. J. A. Callaghan, John Lamont, Robert A. Roulston, Thomas Howe, Edward Howard, Dr. H. L. O'Brien, Charles H. Fletcher, and John Munro.

ST. JAMES'S.—Wardens—Adon Smith and Walter Schriver; Vestrymen—Charles F. Clark, Thomas P. Fowler, Augustus F. Holly, H. Blanchard Dominick, William Watts Sherman, Francis S. Smithers, Stephen Baker, Joseph H. Sterling, D. Flower.

HOLY TRINITY.—Wardens—Leander H. Crall and John Carstensen; Vestrymen—Edward Townsend, William R. Beal, Alexander Wilson, John A. Hiltner, Robert W. Smith, Henry M. Day, George Wuppermann, Oliver B. Bridgman, R. J. Godwin, Jr.

ST. GEORGE'S.—Wardens—John Pierpont Morgan and John Noble Stearns; Vestrymen—R. Fulton Cutting, William Foulke, William Jay Schieffelin, Frederic H. Betts, Beth Low, H. H. Pike, Wager Swayne, Henry W. Munroe, John Seely Ward, Jr.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
Up Town.....1,227 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency, agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY AND SUNDAY:
One Month..... $1.00
Three Months..... $2.50
One Year..... $10.00
SUNDAY, (MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..... $2.00
SATURDAY, (REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year..... $1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per Month..... $1.50

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Two Little Vagrants—8:15.
AMERICAN—The Broken Melody—8:15.
BIJOU—The Chill Widow—8:30.
BROADWAY—Brian Boru—8:15.
CASINO—Jack and the Beanstalk—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
DALY'S—Geisha—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—A Fool of Fortune—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Cherry Pickers—8:15.
GARDEN—Beau Brummell—8:00. Matinée—King Richard III.—2:00.
GARRICK—Secret Service—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Naval Cadet—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Night in New York—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Mandarin—8:00.
HOYT'S—My Friend from India—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Educated People—8:00.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Seats of the Mighty—8:10.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LOGEROT GARDEN—Exhibition of Sculpture—9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.
LYCEUM—The Courtship of Leonie—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
MURRAY HILL—Monte Cristo—8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of Paintings—Day and Evening.
OLYMPIA—Santa Maria—Vaudeville—8:15.
PALMER'S—Roaring Dick & Co.—8:15.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK—Ice Skating—Day and evening.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1896.

BUSINESS MEN AND THE CURRENCY.

The preliminary conference of business men at Indianapolis is going in the right way. The general aims defined in its proceedings so far are sound and practical. To take the Government out of the business of issuing and sustaining a paper currency is the first. The second is to provide a banking currency perfectly safe, uniform in value, responding to greater or less demand in various sections, and as free as these conditions will admit.

With these general aims in view the preliminary conference will take the necessary steps to call a larger and more widely representative conference, at which a plan of action will be submitted, discussed, and adopted. The immediate objective is, of course, Congress. Nothing can be done except through Congress, and while that body will, in the main, act as the party caucus decides, the influence of business men brought to bear directly, strongly, and steadily on the individual members and on public opinion, will go far toward determining the action of parties.

The work the business men have undertaken is as vital to the permanent prosperity of the United States as anything that has been done since the Constitution was undertaken in the midst of the confusion following the war of independence. It is a large and difficult task, and nothing will be gained by ignoring its difficulties. On the contrary, they must be fully recognized, and everything that skill, intelligence, and persistent energy can do to overcome them must faithfully be pursued. It will take time, and, while the work should be begun at once, haste will do more harm than good. Nothing definite or positive can be accomplished at this session. The most to be hoped for is to make Congress clearly aware of the spirit in which the business men of the country are prepared and determined to act. The session will be too short for the passage of any specific legislation, and even the appointment, under the authority of Congress, of a commission is practically hopeless. The House would hardly give the appointments to Mr. CLEVELAND, and the Senate almost surely would refuse to do so. The two branches of Congress would not be likely to agree upon either the scope of the commission's work or its membership. If they did, the commission might easily be made up of men inadequate to the task. And at best, about all that a commission, however appointed, can do, is to thrash out the subject, and, presenting a plan, impress it on public opinion by the discussion it would cause.

There is, therefore, plenty of time for deliberate, thorough, and comprehensive work. It is of the utmost importance that this sort of work should be provided for by the business men's conference. The very best course for them to pursue is to agree upon the general principles to be applied, and then to appoint a strong committee, with power to call in all the aid it may require, to study the specific recommendations. A plan thus evolved would command the support of the vast class represented by the conference and would have distinct authority in proportion to the ability and standing of the committee and its advisers. This is in effect the creation of a commission by the conference, and in our judgment such a commission would do as good work as could be done by a Government commission—possibly much better—and its conclusions, accepted by the conference and pressed with the agencies at the command of business men, would be quite as likely to secure the assent of Congress as would those of a commission originating with the Government.

In the first place, such a commission would necessarily be non-partisan. It need not be divided in certain proportions between the different parties. It can be made up of men of experience and authority, without regard to party. At the same time, as the business men represented in the conference are on other matters divided between the Republican and Democratic Parties—there can hardly be any distinctive Populists—the commission would include men divided in the same way. The commission, like the conference, would be representative of the sound-money men in both parties.

In the second place, such a commission, including business men, and either including or calling in students of finance, would be in a position to propose a business solution of the question of currency and banking. It is by no means certain that such a solution would be adopted by Congress, but it is of the utmost importance that it should be studied out and presented and be supported by the business men. It will be the standard toward which it will then be possible to urge Congress. Whatever politics may do in shaping the action of Congress can be judged intelligently by public opinion in the light of this standard. Unquestionably politics will affect its treatment. That is inevitable. But we shall have a chance—a good chance—for the creation of a well-informed public opinion which will reduce whatever mischief politics may do to the lowest possible amount.

THE STATE SCHOOL TAX AND ITS PROCEEDS.

Of the $11,751,837 derived from the taxation of property for State purposes in this State for the present year, $4,062,903 is for the support of public schools. Of the total State taxes, $5,451,110, or not far from one-half, is apportioned to this city, and $1,456,660 to Kings County, and the amount to be paid by Queens and Richmond Counties indicates that considerably more than $7,000,000, or substantially two-thirds of the revenue for the support of the State Government and the schools of the State comes from the territory to be included in New York City after the consolidation has been effected.

The school money obtained by a tax of .93 mills on the assessed valuation of property in the several counties is apportioned back to the counties according to population, except that applied to the general expenses of the State educational system. The amount collected under the levy of 1896 is $4,062,903, and the amount apportioned back through the Department of Public Instruction is $3,500,000. Of the whole amount collected, $1,884,584 is derived this year from the City of New York and $503,603 from the County of Kings, and of the amount apportioned to the counties for the support of schools New York receives $896,594 and Kings County $421,527. The population of Kings County according to the last State census was considerably more than one-half that of New York, but the valuation of property was a good deal less than o -third.

The only counties besides these two which receive less from the State school fund than they contribute to it are the neighboring County of Westchester; Monroe, which contains the City of Rochester, and Erie, which consists largely of the City of Buffalo. These five counties contribute about $1,350,000 out of their taxes for the support of the schools of the rest of the State, which is a good deal more than half as much as they themselves pay for the support of their own schools through State taxes. There are several counties which pay only a fraction of what they receive. Here is a list in which the disparity is most marked:

	State School Tax Paid.	Amount Received from State.
Allegany	$12,706	$39,521
Cattaraugus	16,563	54,604
Chenango	14,050	30,088
Clinton	6,137	34,282
Cortland	9,398	24,650
Delaware	13,453	48,034
Essex	8,379	28,392
Franklin	8,080	32,882
Lewis	7,215	28,712
Madison	17,884	56,399
Otsego	18,832	47,481
St. Lawrence	20,850	77,292
Schoharie	9,761	26,722
Sullivan	4,892	25,026
Warren	6,304	20,996

Apart from any other consideration, it is evident that this method of taxation and the apportionment of the proceeds is an inducement for making the valuations as low as possible in the counties which benefit by it and for reducing the local school tax. These are all rural counties in which the expense of local government is comparatively small, and in which, therefore, low valuations do not produce an important effect upon the local rate of taxation, whereas in this city the municipal tax is about six times as much as the State tax, and there is little inducement for making valuations low. Nevertheless, if we turn back to the table of equalizations made by the State Board in September, we shall find that all but four of the counties in the above list had their valuations of real estate liberally reduced, while New York, Westchester, and Queens had theirs largely increased. Of the additions made to the local valuations more than half was put upon this city, where the inducement is strongest for making the assessment high to avoid the appearance of an excessive local tax rate.

We have often referred to the policy pursued by State authorities for drawing the largest possible amount of revenue from this city for the support of the State Government, and nowhere does the injustice of this policy appear so conspicuously as in its effect upon the school tax, which absorbs more than one-third of the State revenue. Nearly two-thirds of that drawn from the city is used for the benefit of the rest of the State, and this increases the inducement for low valuations in the country and for greater inequality in the process called "equalization." While the city bears the reproach of greatest illiteracy among its people, pays between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 a year for the support of its own schools, and is borrowing many millions to perfect its system, it is compelled to contribute to the school fund for the education of the rest of the State about one-half as much as the rest of the State contributes to that fund for its own education.

THE PROPOSED NUISANCE AT FIRE ISLAND.

Few cities, either in this or in any other country, are as favored as New York in respect to its seashore resorts. Long Island, with a water front of over a hundred miles, presents possibilities for pleasure and the preservation of health that are unsurpassed. The Coney Island beaches are almost at our very doors, while, just beyond, Rockaway and Long Beach offer fine opportunities for amusement and recreation. These are so accessible that one can dig clams all day at the seashore and yet have all the amusements of the great city at night.

Besides these resorts and their visitors Long Island has a class of Summer residents who have built noble homes with beautiful grounds. Wave Crest, Lawrence, and Cedarhurst lie within an hour of New York, while just beyond come the fine Summer places at Babylon, Bay Shore, and Islip. For many years the nearer beach resorts at the westerly end of the island have suffered from the garbage nuisance, but relief is now promised. Another nuisance still exists, however, as a menace not only to the west end, but to a still larger territory. Every breeze that blows from the west carries with it a fragrance from Barren Island which spreads its unsavoriness like a blight for miles away. It is no comfort to the sufferers to be told that the odor, if not pleasant, is thoroughly wholesome.

The recent action of the State Board of Health promises relief from the pestilential vapors for the west end of the island, but the residents of Babylon, Bay Shore, and Islip are threatened with a new source of pollution at their doors. Fire Island is, we hear, to be the new point from which the banished odors of Barren Island are to be disseminated. Situated directly on the sea, with the prevailing wind from the south, the stench factory will surely supply an amount of contamination to the zephyr as it wafts itself across the bay that cannot fail to bring misery and nausea to the dwellers on the other side.

The State owes a duty to its citizens in this matter. It is now the owner of Fire Island. When the island was purchased by the State for quarantine purposes the apparent danger of infection made the residents on the north side of the Great South Bay rise in revolt for the protection of their homes. Such a use was a public nuisance per se, the only justifying argument for allowing it being that of urgent public necessity. But for the State of New York to dispose of its property either knowing or having reason to believe that the purchaser proposes to maintain a nuisance is to be shamefully indifferent to the rights and convenience of its own citizens.

Will the State do its duty? That is the question which confronts the Commissioners to whom the sale of Fire Island is intrusted. For their own reputations, for the honor of the State, for the comfort and health of its citizens, most stringent restrictions should be imposed on the purchaser of the property.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A MEAL?

Commissioner ROOSEVELT told the Raines committee on Tuesday that the principal defect of the Raines law was in the lack of definition of the word "meal." "It should be so limited as to prevent any court from construing that an egg or a sandwich constitutes a meal."

If this suggestion had proceeded from a lawyer we should be bound to characterize it as rather anile. As a matter of fact, there is no way of determining what constitutes a meal. Mr. ROOSEVELT, with his outdoor habits and eupeptic condition, would have no difficulty in disposing of a British officer of the war of 1812 or a contemporaneous Democrat. There are other men who would be very glad if they could eat "an egg or a sandwich" without discomfort, and who might be able conscientiously to affirm that to be the fullest meal they had had for a long time. The human appetite is variable. Variable also is the relation between the human appetite and the human thirst.

To require that a man should order a "square meal" before partaking of drink would of course enforce a definition of a meal of the standard squareness or cubicity. What is the standard? The only one we know that is applicable to the case is the army or navy ration or the dietary of public institutions. A third of a ration might rationally be held to compose a meal, or at least a third in weight, for it would not be rational to restrict a "guest" to the actual components of the military ration any more than it would be to allow a "guest" to get off with ordering one-third of the quantity of food provided for each inmate of a penal, reformatory, or eleemosynary institution.

But even if the Raines law specified the quantity of victuals which were necessary to qualify the orderer of them to order a dram, we do not see that we should get much "forrader." Suppose "a meal" to be defined in the statute two ounces meat, salt or fresh, or in lieu thereof, on Fridays, two ounces fish, salt or fresh; two ounces potatoes, or in lieu thereof two ounces beans; two ounces bread, or in lieu thereof an equal weight of crackers or pretzels; fifty minims of vinegar, and fifty minims of molasses, and so forth. The result would be that every Raines law hotel would provide the statutory "meal." But how could they force the customer to eat it so long as he was willing to pay for it without eating? The publican would of course connive at his rejection of it, because it would then be in readiness for the next thirsty soul. It would be necessary to ordain that the customer should eat the entire meal, being the average meal of a healthy and hungry person, and not be furnished with any drink until, like the wedded Sprats, he had "licked the platter clean." That would doubtless be efficient, but does Mr. ROOSEVELT think it either practicable or humane? The police courts on Monday morning would be a blithesome spectacle, with the policeman arraigning the trembling barkeeper and testifying that the barkeeper had sold him a drink before he had completed his "meal," and had allowed him to escape, leaving behind him an empty glass and the "semiesam praedam" of the legal quantum of food.

There is another question. If a certain quantity of food is necessary to qualify a customer to order a drink, must he double the quantity in order to qualify himself for two drinks, and so forth? It is plain what frightful gluttony would result from the establishment of this principle. The Board of Health would be bound presently to interfere against the Board of Police. Upon the whole, it seems better to let this matter rest where it is, if the Raines law is to be maintained at all, and even to allow an egg or a sandwich to constitute a meal than to prescribe that a wayfaring man must eat when he is not hungry in order to be allowed to drink when he is thirsty.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.

The impetuous Afrikander who made a speech at a banquet in Cape Town in favor of an African republic seems to have startled some of his fellow-guests. There is no doubt, however, that he represented a sentiment which is very widely diffused among the British residents of South Africa. It is the sentiment which has actuated Mr. CECIL RHODES and the British South Africa Company in all their procedures, and the sentiment to which Mr. RUDYARD KIPLING has given poetical expression in his toast:

To the last and the largest empire,
To the map that is half unrolled.

The fulfillment of the purpose of the Afrikanders has been a good deal obstructed by President KRUEGER and his Boers, and also by the refractory behavior of the inhabitants of Zululand, Matabeleland, and other back districts of the Chartered Company's claims. It has also been hindered by the scrupulousness of officials of British birth, who were no doubt represented by the guests who interrupted and irritated the Afrikander's eloquence. But there is little reason to doubt that the purpose will ultimately be fulfilled, and that without any very long delay. Whether the British South African Republic will be an entirely independent State, or will be attached to the mother country by some such nominal tie as unites with it Canada and Australia is a question of detail, and of no great importance.

A ONE-MAN REPUBLIC.

We have heard nothing of any exciting Presidential election in Mexico, and there has been no discussion of third terms or re-elections of President in that republic. But we have just been informed that PORFIRIO DIAZ has been inaugurated for his fifth successive term amid general rejoicing. When or how he was re-elected is a matter of which we have heard little or nothing, but apparently there was no opposition.

Under the forms of a republic PORFIRIO DIAZ comes nearer being an autocrat than any other ruler in the Western Hemisphere. In former years when there was an opposition party, led mainly by priests, he was wont to secure his renomination and re-election by a vigorous exercise of his control over the Government through the civil and military service. It was not safe for opposition candidates to appear, and so long as he was in the field their only chance of success was in getting up a revolution. That method was attempted at first, but it was found to be futile and was abandoned, and now the opposition to DIAZ seems to have disappeared. This fact is undoubtedly due to the capacity of the President of Mexico for ruling the people of that republic and the moderation and skill with which he has used his power. He has been a sort of enlightened and progressive Czar, ruling through legislative and administrative bodies practically of his own choosing and subservient to his plans and methods. Perhaps it was a consciousness of his ability to govern the people of Mexico to their own advantage and to prevent the turbulence that was so common before he made himself President that led him to seek that station and has induced him to retain it so long. It is certainly his ability and the manner of its exercise that have enabled him to retain his power, for a bad government would have bred revolution and stimulated the ambition of rivals. Mexico has been prospering as never before, under the progressive policy of DIAZ, and he evidently has the support of the people.

Here is a country, then, which is nominally a republic, but whose people really are not capable of self-government, and it is ruled by one man and associates of his own choosing. So long as the man is capable and wise it is better off than it would be struggling with popular self-government, toward which it may advance, but for which it is not now fit. This presents no reason for interfering with it, and its experience suggests that the Hawaiian oligarchy under the form and name of a republic may get on successfully while the people there are not capable of governing themselves successfully, as Mr. FOSTER says.

Mayor STRONG is quite right in his belief that it is "economical for the city" to spend all the money necessary to "provide sufficient school accommodations" and to "maintain a system of education second to none." It may require large expenditures for a time, increasing both the city debt and the tax rate, in consequence of the neglect of the past under the rule of Tammany, but it will pay in the long run, for there is nothing so costly to a community as ignorance and the poverty and crime that it causes or fosters. General education is the ounce of prevention for many evils that afflict society which is worth a pound of cure, and what is spent upon s hools will be saved from the cost of maintaining charitable and penal institutions and from the loss entailed by debased and degraded humanity. Besides, the possibilities of good government for the city in the future depend largely upon the education of its people.

The result of the ecclesiastical trial in Iowa, which was given in yesterday's TIMES, is calculated to disabuse many readers of their preconceptions in regard to the government of the Roman Catholic Church. In a general way that government is, of course, a hierarchy, but this case shows that a Bishop can no more abuse his authority with impunity than a General, whose position, in point of authority, is somewhat similar. By the judgment of the metropolitan or archiepiscopal court the Bishop of Lincoln, Nebraska, has in effect been convicted of abusing his authority to persecute two priests, of having misinformed the Papal Delegate of the merits of the case, and of having been "actuated by sinister and vindictive motives." The priests are reinstated and the Bishop is condemned to pay them damages besides the cost of the proceedings. The tribunal which has effected this remarkable result was constituted, it appears, by an order direct from Rome. Whether the establishment of it was a concession to the American spirit or not, it is certainly congenial and acceptable to that spirit. It is hard to believe that, after such a verdict, the Bishop of Lincoln can be of much further service as a Bishop.

The announcement that the elevated railroad management has decided to replace its present lamps, which only serve to make the darkness visible, by new and effulgent lights will be received with general joy mixed with much wonder that they haven't done this thing before. The old lady who declared that the devil had some good qualities—his industry, for instance—would doubtless warmly commend the managers of the elevated roads for the remarkable equipoise and serenity they have long exhibited in the face of an ocean of furious patrons berating them for the bad lighting of their cars.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—A movement has been started in Philadelphia, nominally by the restaurant men, but acting, it is believed, at the instigation of the saloon keepers, to do away with free lunches in places where liquor is sold. The concert of action between the representatives of the two trades is obvious, as are the motives of each class. The proprietors want to sell the lunches the saloon men now give away, while the latter desire to economize, but fear to encounter the charge of niggardliness. Here the matter was settled more directly, and that the abolition of the old practice was a desirable reform has never been doubted.

—In the town of Bristol, on the Delaware, twenty-two miles above Philadelphia, stands the oldest Friends' Meeting House in that part of the country. It was built in 1713, and is still attended by many residents of the place, a majority of whom are Quakers more or less orthodox. Most of them use "thee" as a nominative pronoun, and not a few, even of the younger women, dress in mouse-colored garments and wear poke bonnets. Bristol is progressive, however, for all its conservatism, and a curious example of what results from this mingling of the present with the past is to be seen on its streets daily in the shape of pretty girls on bicycles, and, therefore, quite up to date, but wearing the prim costume of the Quakers, complete in all its details, and making with the machine a contrast that is pathetic or amusing according to the observer's turn of mind.

—Remarkable wisdom was shown by the judges at a baby show recently held at Tarpon Springs, Fla. Such exhibitions in the past have invariably ended in bitterness and wrath because attempts were made to decide as to which of many infants, all ineffably beautiful and well behaved, were the most beautiful and the most well behaved. The mother of every entry except one has always departed with a sense of wrong never to be assuaged, and has proceeded to devote the rest of her life to waging implacable war on the monsters who slighted her little precious. In Florida this danger was avoided by testing the babies, not by aesthetic and moral standards, but by the use of yardsticks and scales almost exclusively in deciding where the prizes should go. There was, for instance, a guerdon for the heaviest baby less than three months old, a second for the tallest child whose age was less than three years, and others for weight and length at yet different stages of development. The youngest baby with a tooth and the oldest baby with the fewest teeth were also rewarded, and though in these cases the really safe plan was infringed upon, yet nobody found cause for complaint, and all through that region the judges are loved and respected as they deserve to be. Obviously they are men who would shine in diplomacy, and Mr. MCKINLEY ought to get their names before he begins to make his foreign appointments.

—Tales of narrow escapes from falling aerolites continue to arrive with a frequency truly remarkable. There is almost cause for the suspicion that either the meteors or men whom business or pleasure takes into out-of-the-way places have suddenly realized that public attention can be attracted and space in the newspapers secured with moderate safety by the careful selection of a lightning place on the one hand, or by the careful invention of such places on the other. There is not the slightest intention even to intimate that the second officer of the steamer Wilkommen, just arrived from Dantsic, has drawn upon his imagination for any of the details of his recent experience; but it will do no harm to declare that the behavior of this year's shooting stars is in strange contrast with that of their predecessors. The fact is that each narrator of these episodes tells a story considerably better than those that went before, and this process of improvement cannot go on forever. The Wilkommen man, who, besides endowing his particular meteor with the usual sparky tail, harsh voice, and malicious disposition, asserts that its impact upon the sea produced a tidal wave that nearly wrecked the ship, has about reached the limit. It takes some strength of mind to believe that the dropping of a four-foot sphere into the ocean would appreciably disturb that large body of water. Few people will be capable of making the requisite effort more than once, and people who dodge these missiles hereafter will not be trusted unless they think up some simpler decoration for their claim to fame.

PERSONAL.

—PETER SHAFFER, a wealthy planter who died a few weeks ago in Frederick County, Md., had willed almost all of his property, amounting to nearly $175,000, to WESLEY DORSEY, an old colored man who was once SHAFFER'S slave. Energetic efforts are now making to discover DORSEY'S whereabouts. He was in Springfield, Ohio, up to a few months ago, and when he went away nobody thought it worth while to ask where he was going. SHAFFER'S disposition of the property is explained by the statement that DORSEY once saved his life.

—ISAAC B. ALLEN, the colored politician whose election to the Executive Council was one of the unpleasant accidental results of the Republican victory in Massachusetts, is apparently no better liked by the respectable negro voters of Boston than by the white ones. At any rate, seventy-three of the former have issued a circular letter, in which they declare that ALLEN is not a representative of the colored people and unite with other citizens in condemning the nomination of men of his stamp, whatever their race, for public office. They call attention to the fact that of the seven colored delegates to the Republican Convention, four voted against the selection of ALLEN, even for what was then regarded as an empty honor.

—Col. D. W. HUGHES is a queer genius who lives in Audrain County, Missouri, having selected the little village of Vandalia as his permanent place of residence after testing the advantages to be found in thirty-eight States and Territories. He has invented many contrivances of one sort or another in the course of his wandering career, the most important of which is a corn-planting machine. Out of this he made considerable money, but his hopes of a fortune are now founded on an instrument which, by means of X rays, perhaps, will not only reveal the culinary value of eggs, but also the gender of their embryonic occupants. Both these things, the Colonel says, his invention will do with speed and certainty, and he expects to sell one of the new machines to every raiser of poultry and every dealer in eggs in the country.

—So prominent is the monetary feature of most college scholarships that well-to-do students often refrain from trying to win them lest those who really need financial aid should be deprived of it. Appreciation of this feeling has been shown by the university authorities at Cambridge by the establishment of a number of John Harvard scholarships, which carry no stipend, and are intended simply to reward the attainment of academic distinction. Twenty-three such scholarships have been awarded this term, the recipients being F. S. ARNOLD, '97; H. W. BEAL, '97; C. E. BROWN, '97; A. A. BRYANT, '97; A. M. CARTER, '98; W. C. DORMAN, '98; A. L. FISH, '99; S. J. FROST, '98; P. GARDNER, '98; F. P. GARLAND, '98; H. S. HACKETT, '97; W. P. HATCH, '98; H. B. HUNTINGTON, '97; E. E. JUNGERICH, '99; F. T. LEWIS, '97; G. NEWHALL, '98; R. E. OLDS, '97; W. H. OSBORNE, '97; H. P. PHILBRICK, '98; C. A. WEATHERLY, '97; E. H. WELLS, '97; B. WINTHROP, '97, and F. W. WYMAN, 97.

—Three soldiers who lie side by side in the Mount Moriah Cemetery, at Henryville, Ind., illustrate the services a single family in which the military instinct is strong can render, even in a country where peace is loved and generally prevails. The oldest of these graves is that of JOSHUA A. MCCOMB, who came to this country from Ireland in 1745, and was one of the first Pennsylvanians to enlist when the Revolution broke out. He was at Valley Forge, participated in the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and was one of the ensigns selected to receive the colors surrendered at Yorktown. He died in 1814. His son, JOHN A. MCCOMB, served all through the Mexican war, and took part in the battles of Buena Vista, Monterey, and Resaca de la Palma. This MCCOMB died in 1866. The third grave is that of the Mexican veteran's son, JAMES, who was in the Union Army all through the rebellion, and lived until 1881. Two sons of this JAMES also bore arms in that struggle, and are still alive. One of them, CHARLES A., is now an applicant for the Postmastership at Jeffersonville, Ind., a fact which may, possibly, explain why the history of his warlike family has found its way into the papers.

Words of Appreciation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a daily reader of THE TIMES for the past twenty-five years, I was much interested in the contest for the successful suggestion of something that might be deemed a more appropriate motto, and yet believed that nothing more forceful or suggestive could be had than that which serves so well the purposes of its creation—"All the news that's fit to print"—at once a reminder of clean and intelligent journalism as exemplified in THE TIMES, and a standing protest against vicious and criminal newspaper sensationalism. It is well for the public that there are such newspapers to which it may turn for an intelligent perusal of legitimate news, free from the chaff and sewage that constitutes the stock in trade of too many so-called journals of to-day.

It has seemed to me that each change made in THE TIMES has served to make better where betterment seemed quite impossible, until the paper in its every department is far in advance of all its contemporaries. The Sunday issue is certainly a credit to the city in which it is printed, while the Saturday Book Review, and the Sunday Magazine Supplement are marvels in their completeness. It is such a newspaper as should find a place in every family, and receive the indorsement of all who favor clean journalism. F. G. B.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30, 1896.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading several of your Sunday editions, I find myself prompted to congratulate you on the beauty, purity, and edifying contents of your Sunday Magazine. I have at last found a Sunday paper that, with its Supplement, can be left within the reach of any one, old or young. What a difference between the subjects and matter gathered from our celebrated men, academies, schools, and best theatres, and those swept or hoed up in foul-smelling alleys or filthy rookeries. That difference alone is so great that your paper will soon have the entire respectable reading public as its own.

The able manner in which subjects are treated, the artistic illustrations and typography, the beautiful printing and excellent paper make your Magazine "second to none." It seems all connected with its production have united and put forth their best efforts to make it what it is—"The best Sunday Magazine in this country."

It will surely meet with the success it deserves and which I wish it.

ONE OF YOUR NEW READERS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1, 1896.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

A Suggestion.

From The Kansas City (Mo.) Times.

More running and less slugging will save football.

Of General Application, Perhaps.

From The New Orleans Picayune.

When a man concludes that he is a martyr, he thinks that everything that goes against him is a crown of thorns.

Not Contagious.

From The Cleveland (Ohio) Leader.

A French scientist declares that laughter is a disease, but it would be pretty hard to make the fellow who always "haw! haws!" at his own jokes believe that it is catching.

The New York Senatorship.

From The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The suggestion of Joseph H. Choate for Senator from New York is a good one, albeit it recalls the experiment made with another distinguished New York lawyer, William M. Evarts. The popular impression has been that Mr. Evarts failed to increase his reputation any in the Senate. But Mr. Choate would dobutless prove more successful. He isn't lacking in brains; nor was Mr. Evarts. The man to succeed Hill is Carl Schurz, but we know perfectly well how futile it is to say so. And Choate's chance isn't much better; is it, Mr. Platt?

Historic Trees in New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would respectfully call your attention to the following facts relating to certain historic trees in the upper part of the city, and hope some action will be taken by our patriotic citizens.

First—The thirteen historic Hamilton trees on the land which formerly belonged to Gen. Alexander Hamilton, Convent Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-second and One Hundred and Forty-third Streets. This property now belongs to the heirs of the late Orlando B. Potter, who are anxious to carry out his wishes. They are willing to donate certain portions of the land, provided a park can be laid out. This park should be 200 feet on Convent Avenue and 175 feet on One Hundred and Forty-second and One Hundred and Forty-third Streets, and called Hamilton Park.

These thirteen trees were planted by Gen. Alexander Hamilton in commemoration of the union of the thirteen States which first formed the United States of America. The shoots from which these trees grew were cut for that purpose by Gen. Hamilton at Mount Vernon, and brought home by him tied under his gig. I have letters from Mr. Frederick Potter and other information which would be of interest to those who are willing to assist in carrying out this project.

Second—On West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, Washington Heights, stand a number of remarkable trees. They were formerly in the grounds surrounding the old Jumel mansion, which is now known as Earle Cliff. They are Egyptian cypress, and have a history like everything pertaining to this remarkable mansion and its grounds. They were sent as a present to Napoleon Bonaparte from the Sultan of Egypt as a gift of honor, but arrived in Havre, France, after the battle of Waterloo. Stephen Jumel, who was in France at that time, and a personal friend of Napoleon, succeeded in gaining an audience with the Emperor the night before he was banished to the Island of St. Helena. Napoleon presented these trees to Jumel, who brought them to America on the clipper ship Eliza, which he had chartered with the hope of aiding Napoleon to escape to this country. These trees, when brought here, had their native earth still clinging to the roots. They were planted as described above, where they flourished and grew to a large size, spreading out their peculiar branches wide over their adopted soil, a mute reminder of the decay of empires as well as people. I would recommend that the Park Commissioners remove them to Central Park, as they are probably the only ones in the country, and certainly none others with such a unique history.

FERDINAND P. EARLE.

Earle Cliff, Washington Heights, New York, Dec. 1, 1896.

Workingmen and the Grand Jury.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to your editorial of to-day concerning the selection of workingmen for Grand Jury service, it seems to me that you have omitted one point. Why should any one set of men be denied representation? The only logical inference is that they desire to protect the interests of that particular class. Do workingmen mean to state that Grand Jurors, as at present selected, are inimical to the interests of the former, and "ipso facto" give unfair decisions, or do they desire to become members of the "Grand Inquest" so as to favor those whom they desire to represent? Let workingmen look at the indictments handed in for years past and see if Grand Jurors have ever spared from indictment bankers, brokers, capitalists, or any others of that class residing within the "geographical district" of which they are not residents. Have workingmen ever considered that one month spent on Grand Jury service means the loss to them of their work for so many days, or do they consider the time $2 daily, for five days in the week, a sufficient compensation for the loss of their "job"?

Workingmen now claim exemption from petit jury service on the score of their being unable to give the time. How does it differ when Grand Jury service is concerned?

In short, is this demand honestly from the workman or from the walking delegate?

NEW YORK, Dec. 2, 1896. G. J.

MAKES A DIFFERENCE.

From the Washington Star.

I'd laugh at the snow
When the chill winds blow,
An' I'd sing when the frost come a-prowlin',
An' I'd turn up my eye
With a wink at the sky
Ter show I don't care fur its scowlin'.
Defiance I'd cast
In the teeth o' the blast,
An' I'd joke 'bout the coal in the cellar,
An' the way thet it shrinks
When the mercury sinks—
Ef I wus the other feller.

It's easy enough
When a friend's road is rough,
Ter tell 'im ter trudge along ca'mly;
But it's different, some,
When the grievances come
An' lodge in the midst o' yer fam'ly.
When the fire's gittin' dim
And the credit is slim,
I don't say in tones mild an' meller,
Thet it's all fur our good,
Ez it's likely I would,
Ef I wus the other feller.

NO NEWS FROM GEN. WEYLER

HE HAS HAD NO ENGAGEMENT WITH THE INSURGENTS.

Great Anxiety Is Felt in Spain Regarding the Situation in the Provinces of Cuba at the Present Time.

HAVANA, Dec. 2.—Nothing is known here regarding Gen. Weyler's movements, and no news has been received from his forces. No engagements have occurred between Gen. Weyler's troops and the rebels in the Pinar del Rio Province.

News received from Los Palacios is to the effect that Gen. Melquizo has had an engagement with a force of insurgents, which resulted in a victory for the Spaniards, who dispersed the rebels completely. Seventeen of the insurgents were killed.

A party of rebels made an attack last evening upon the town of Guanabacoa, in the Province of Havana, and near this city. The fire of the attacking party was returned by the garrison, and the rebels were repulsed. Before retiring, the rebels set fire to a house, which was destroyed. The rebels left one man dead on the field, and the garrison also had one man killed.

MADRID, Dec. 2.—Great anxiety is felt by the public here regarding the situation in Cuba, and persistent rumors of a Cabinet crisis are in circulation, which, despite official denials, are constantly renewed.

The Imparcial has received dispatches from private persons residing in the vicinity of Havana, in which offers are made to care for members of the Spanish forces in the island who shall become disabled by wounds or illness.

The Imparcial's advices state that a number of skirmishes have taken place in the Matanzas Province, the apparent object of the insurgents being to divert attention from their operations in the Pinar del Rio Province. Another dispatch says that Gen. Weyler's forces have succeeded in surrounding the insurgents in the Pinar del Rio Province, and that the rebels are in a state of complete confusion.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Manchester Guardian to-day says that Lord Salisbury, Prime Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will make very strong representations to the Spanish Government with reference to the detention in Cuba by the authorities there of Richard and John Beatty, residents of British Columbia, who were recently arrested in Havana for being in some way connected with the Cuban revolution.

The Dauntless Closely Watched.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Treasury Department has the steam tug Dauntless, at Jacksonville, Fla., again under surveillance. It is alleged she has been engaged in several filibustering expeditions to Cuba, and Minister de Lome fears she is again preparing to lend aid to the Cuban insurgents. The revenue cutters Morrill, Winona, and Boutwell, which are in Florida waters, have been ordered to keep a look-out for the Dauntless and watch her movements.

THE HAMBURG DOCK STRIKE.

Arbitration Accepted by the Men, but Refused by the Employers.

HAMBURG, Dec. 2.—The striking men in the shipping trade held two meetings in this city this morning, at which 8,000 men were present. The meetings were conducted in an orderly manner, there being no attempts to incite those present to riotous demonstrations. Resolutions were passed accepting the proposition that the settlement of the difficulty be left to a court of arbitration and declaring that the strikers would abide by he decision of the court.

The proposal to settle the dispute by arbitration was rejected by the employers. The men now out on strike number 16,000. During the afternoon there has been a steady influx of foreign laborers, who come in the hope of being able to secure the places of the strikers.

THE PHILIPPINE REVOLT.

The Situation in Manila Said to be Very Critical.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The commander of the German cruiser Arcona, which is at Manila, the capital of the Philippines, telegraphed, under the date of Nov. 28, that the situation there was critical.

The dispatch further stated that the action of the Spanish authorities and forces was confined to the defense of Cavite and Manila, and that an attack by the rebels was daily expected upon these places. Preparations were being made for defense of the towns. Most of the foreign residents in the vicinity of Manila were moving into the town.

Hungary Wants Information.

BUDA-PESTH, Dec. 2.—In the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies to-day Herr Polenyi gave notice of his intention to ask the Government to furnish the following information to the House: "Why was there no mention of the foreign situation in the speech from the throne? Has the Premier any knowledge of the existence of a treaty between Germany and Russia up to 1890? Are there any indications pointing to a disturbance of the peace? Was the treaty communicated to the Foreign Office? Will the Government submit the treaty to the House? Does the Government consider the treaty permissible in view of the Austro-German alliance, and has the Government obtained the assurance that Germany has not concluded a similar treaty with Russia since 1890?"

Cannot Use the Reserve Fund.

CAIRO, Dec. 2.—The Court of Appeals at Alexandria has given a decision on the appeal taken from the judgment of the Egyptian Mixed Tribunal rendered at Cairo in June last against the Government and the four Commissioners of the Caisse who favored advancing funds from the Egyptian reserve for the purposes of the Soudan expedition. This decision supports that of the Mixed Tribunal and declares that the Government must refund the £500,000 taken from the reserve and must also pay the costs of the appeal.

Dr. Jameson Released from Jail.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—At 9 o'clock this evening Dr. Jameson was removed from Holloway Jail in an ambulance. He was taken to a private sanitarium in one of the suburbs of London.

Charlotte Cushman's Brother Dead.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The death is announced as having occurred in this city yesterday of Charles Cushman, the only brother of the late Charlotte Cushman, the great American actress. He was seventy-eight years old.

Notes of Foreign Interest.

ROME, Dec. 2.—In the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, a vote was taken on the African policy of the Government, resulting in 186 votes being cast in support of the Government's policy and 27 against it. Forty-two members of the Chamber abstained from voting.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 2.—The arrests of persons suspected of being concerned in plots against the Government continue. Many of those taken into custody have been seized while in bed and taken at once to the central prison. The suffering and distress in the city is increasing.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Among the prominent passengers on the North German Lloyd steamer Spree, from Bremen, which sailed from Southampton for New York this afternoon are Mr. William Lutge of New York, Samuel Sarvardo and family of New York, and Messrs. Somer and Krause of the Damrosch Opera Company.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Frederick Kast, who, with Lady Selina Scott and two other defendants, is being prosecuted by Earl Russell, Lady Scott's son-in-law, on a charge of criminal libel, and on account of whose illness the trial was postponed on Monday for a week, is in a critical condition. He is confined in Holloway Jail, where his deposition will be taken. He is suffering from pneumonia.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The trial of the journalists Baron von Lietzee and Herman Feelmar, Lockart, Plovatz, and Burger, charged with libeling Count von Eulenberg, Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein, and Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe, began to-day. The offense with which they are charged arose out of the toasts of the Czar and the Kaiser at Breslau, of which there were twofold versions, and the comments of the accused editors thereon.

YESTERDAY AT THE OPERA.

"Aida" in the Afternoon, "Romeo and Juliet" in the Evening.

The first of the series of popular matinées at the Metropolitan Opera House was given yesterday afternoon. The opera was Verdi's "Aida," which was heard by a very small audience. It is not a necessary part of critical comment to speculate as to the causes of public apathy, but the occasion invites conjecture. It seems probable that the display of disregard for the popular matinée was occasioned by the generosity of the managers of the house. It is almost too much to expect of the lovers of opera that they will fill the house at six performances and a concert every week.

The performance differed considerably from that of last Saturday night, for the good reason that some of the parts were in better hands. M. Castelmary, for instance, shifted from Ramfis to the King with great benefit to himself and to the tout ensemble, while his place as the priest was nobly filled by M. Plançon. The warmest admirers of Mlle. Rosa Olitzka could not have complained at her absence from the garments of the unhappy Amneris, because Mme. Mantelli sang the music excellently. Indeed, her cantabile is rarely as sensuous in color or as smooth in emission as it was yesterday afternoon. As Aïda, Mme. Litvinne did not materially alter the impression made by her on Saturday night. Her voice is of good quality, and she is a singer of experience. She does not seem to have much emotional force, and, of course, her appearance, which is of a kind familiar to the operatic stage of twenty years ago, is against her. But she ought to prove to be a serviceable member of the company, though she may hardly hope to rival the established favorites. She will be heard as Wagner's Isolde soon, and then perhaps she may show more tragic power.

Signor Ceppi confirmed the impression which he made at his first performance. He has two things in his favor—voice and appearance. His voice is not a big one, but there is sufficient power in the clear and beautiful upper tones. His sustained B flat in "Sacerdote, Io reste a te" was of the kind that used to call forth storms of applause in days gone by. Signor Ceppi seems to be deficient in musical sensibility, however, and his lack of authority at times gives him an air of timidity. He will get over that; they all do. Signor Bevignani beat time and the orchestra waded through the score.

Last night Gounod's "Romeo et Juliette" was sung, and Mme. Melba made her re-entrée after a week's victorious struggle against the vicissitudes of this glorious climate. It goes without saying that the performance was heartily enjoyed by a large audience. Mme. Melba's Juliet is hardly a subject for extended comment at this stage of the world's history. It is a charming performance, and this season it has gained in fascination by the presence of an air of sincerity which used to be missing. M. Jean de Reszke continues to be the ideal Romeo, and M. Edouard de Reszke the most sonorous and dignified of friars.

THE ORCHESTRA STRUCK.

And Col. Mapleson Gave No Opera in Boston Last Night.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Col. J. H. Mapleson's Imperial Opera Company ran on the rocks here to-night, and it is a question whether the craft ever gets into navigable waters again. The company came here from Philadelphia, where it had played to meagre business, and struck another frost in Boston. It is said that salaries for the Philadelphia engagement have not been paid. The performers had to stand it, but the members of the orchestra, backed by the Musicians' Union, determined to fight for their rights.

To-night the opera "Andrea Chénier" was to have been given, and a large and brilliant audience had assembled. Then the orchestra struck just before the curtain went up. Proprietor Eugene Tompkins of the Boston Theatre guaranteed that night's pay, but they wanted $1,000. Col. Mapleson begged and expostulated. He said this $1,000 was coming on the midnight train from New York. The musicians were obdurate. Col. Mapleson came before the curtain and explained the situation. He gave the audience the option of going home or hearing the opera sung to piano accompaniment. They chose the latter.

After half an hour's wait a big grand piano was lugged down the aisle of the theatre. All was ready once more. Then another snag lifted its head. The company, who had been in their costumes waiting to begin, led by Mme. Bonaplata-Bau, who was to sing the part of Maddeline Di Coligny, the leading rôle, positively refused to compromise their professional reputations by singing to piano accompaniment merely. That settled it. The audience was dismissed, and the money refunded at the box office.

Col. Mapleson announced that the performance would be given to-morrow as usual. The company is billed to appear in Chicago on the 8th inst.

The Trocadero Closed.

There was no performance at the Trocadero Music Hall last night. The place was practically dismantled, nearly all of the fixtures and theatrical properties having been removed. It was rumored that the proprietor and manager, John H. Dalton, had left suddenly for the West. The house, which was formerly Koster & Bial's, was opened by Dalton and Louis Verande, the husband of Pacquerette, last March. The house has never proved a success, and Dalton has been involved in financial difficulties since it opened. He left a number of unpaid debts and judgments behind him. Nearly all of the employes, including variety performers and singers, have not been paid.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 2.—The Brightwood Bent Wood Works of C. E. Gillett & Son were burned last night; loss, $65,000; insurance, $27,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—The barn, stables, and outbuildings on the farm of Horace Brooke, near Radnor, were burned to-day. Six horses and fifteen cows perished; loss, $10,000, partially covered by insurance.

BELLEFONTE, Penn., Dec. 2.—The boot and shoe store of Louis Noll, the tailor shop of Jacob Gross, the tobacco factory of B. Brown, the general store of J. W. Coxey, and the barber shop of William Flack were burned last night; loss, $15,000.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 2.—The third floor of the building at 37 and 39 New Jersey Railroad Avenue, occupied by Tiffany & Co. as a factory for metal novelties, was damaged by fire last night. The building is owned by August Buermann, who occupied the second floor for the manufacture of bits and spurs. On the ground floor William Ray manufactured saws. Tiffany & Co. estimate their loss at $3,000. The loss of August Buermann on stock will amount to $300, and on the building to about $1,000. William Ray will lose about $50.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

—9:25 A. M.—64 Goerck Street; Morris Feldman; damage trifling.

—5:30 P. M.—121 East Seventy-seventh Street; George Lone; damage, $100.

—8:15 P. M.—818 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street; John Van Bruster; damage, $250.

LATEST ARRIVAL.

SS Schiedam, (Dutch,) Duit, Amsterdam Nov. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Holland-American Line. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 11:25 P. M. Dec. 2.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Phillips—Knight.

One of the most brilliant and largely attended weddings this season occurred yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Charles Knight, 248 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, when her daughter, Mabel Henriette Knight, was married to Prof. Alexander Hamilton Phillips of Princeton University. Several hundred invitations were issued for the reception which followed the ceremony. The drawing and supper rooms were artistically decorated in the wedding colors, pink and white, set off with a background of smilax. Many pink roses were used in tasteful and natural clusters. The ceremony was performed at 4:30 by the Rev. Charles De Witt Bridgeman, rector of Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Twenty-first Street and Lenox Avenue. The bridal party stood under an arch of palms and ferns. The bride wore an exquisite gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace, and a tulle veil caught with a diamond crescent, a gift of the groom. She carried a bunch of lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Emeline Clyde, the maid of honor, gowned in white satin and mousseline de soie, who carried a bunch of pink roses. Miss Annie Waite Knight and Miss Grace R. Knight, sisters of the bride, were the bridesmaids. They were gowned alike in plain skirts of pink satin, with sashes and bodices of pink chiffon. They carried large bunches of bridal roses. One of the pretty features of the wedding was the little three-year-old flower girl, Miss Henrietta Ely Sutphen, a niece of the bride, who wore a dainty gown of white mousseline de soie and lace, and carried a basket of pink roses. The bride was given away by her uncle, Jacob Knight, and the best man was Dr. Evan Evans of St. Luke's Hospital. The ushers were Dr. Walter J. Clark of Harlem, the fiancé of Miss Annie Waite Knight; Dr. Charles W. McClure, Dr. Le Roy McKay of Princeton University, and Dr. Nathan T. Beers of Brooklyn. Immediately after the ceremony supper was served by Steinau.

At midnight the couple started on a wedding tour through the South. On their return they will reside at Princeton, N. J.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. John W. Jasper, Mr. and Mrs. Nedham, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Kohler of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Sutphen, Miss Whitfield, Miss Adams, Dr. J. Riddle Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thorley, the Misses Thorley, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Murray, the Misses Holt, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Sutton, Miss J. Remington, Mr. G. F. Burt, Dr. and Mrs. George P. Jessup, Mr. A. H. Reed, Mrs. Allen Reed, Mr. Howard Reed, Mrs. Clara Williams, Miss Eloise Brown, Miss Busch, Mrs. W. H. Phillips, mother of the groom; Mr. Walter M. Crowe, and Miss Schwartz. The bride received many beautiful presents in jewelry and silverware.

Stevens—Dixon.

Miss Evelena Babcock Dixon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Dixon, was wedded to Eben Stevens of Lawrence, L. I., at St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church at noon yesterday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown. The bride wore a gown of white satin and point lace, with point lace veil, the latter being secured by a star and crescent of diamonds. She was given away by her father. She carried a bouquet of orange blossoms and lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor, Miss Bessie Barnes, was attired in a gown of white moire, trimmed with mousseline de sole, and wore white ostrich tips in her coiffure. The bridesmaids were Miss Marian Rand, Miss Elsie Barker, Miss Clara Moss, and Miss Alice Babcock.

The church was prettily decorated by Bridgeman with palms and pink roses, and the flower colors of the house decorations were pink and white. At the bride's request the flowers were afterward distributed among the different local hospitals.

Caswell—Starr.

An interesting wedding was that of Miss Pauline Starr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ebbets Starr, to William Watson Caswell, which took place yesterday noon in the Church of the Transfiguration, in East Twenty-ninth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George H. Houghton, assisted by the Rev. Alfred J. Darbyshire of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, West Farms, N. Y.

The bride was tastefully gowned in white satin, with Valenciennes lace trimmings. Her tulle veil was secured with jeweled pins and orange blossoms, and she wore in her corsage a pretty scroll pin of pearls and diamonds, the gift of the groom. Miss Rosalie Starr, the sister of the bride, was the only attendant. She wore a gown of deep yellow moire, trimmed with silver-spangled white silk and point lace, and a picture hat of gray velvet, trimmed with gray ostrich feathers. Henry Gilsey, Jr., was the best man.

Gillespie—McWilliams.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 2.—The marriage of Miss Mary Edna McWilliams and Alanson Scudder Gillespie took place this evening at the home of the bride's parents in Munn Avenue. The Rev. Dr. James M. Scudder, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of East Orange, officiated. Miss Eleanor McWilliams, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Florence Clery, Miss Kate Baker, Miss Elizabeth Jaquith of East Orange, and Miss Alice Hirsh of Brooklyn. The best man was Mr. Percy E. Garretson of Somerville, N. J. The ushers were Mr. Charles C. Forbes, Mr. Charles B. Van Nest, Mr. Harry T. Hall of East Orange, and Dr. John R. Forbes of Philadelphia.

Lanman—Thomas.

Miss Mary Ludlow Thomas, daughter of Mrs. Ludlow Thomas of 147 Willow Street, Brooklyn, and Jonathan Trumbull Lanman were married at noon yesterday at Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, in Brooklyn.

The Rev. Arthur Kinsolving performed the marriage ceremony. The bride was given away by her uncle, J. F. Halstead. The maid of honor was Miss Grace A. Seccomb. The best man was David H. Lanman, brother of the groom. The ushers were Howard Slade, Henry Bull, Frederick Bull, and Shipley Jones, all of New York, and Alfred M. White and John F. Talmage of Brooklyn.

Seymour—Love.

Miss Margaret Love was married to Samuel May Seymour at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wesley Love, at 35 East Sixty-eighth Street, at 7 o'clock last evening, by the Rev. Anthony Evans of the West Presbyterian Church. The bride was attired in white satin, with chiffon trimmings and point lace, with lace veil, and carried Bride roses. Miss Hattie Zittell was the maid of honor.

Taylor—Hard.

Another fashionable wedding was that of Miss Sarah A. Hard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anson W. Hard, to William R. Taylor of Baltimore, Md., which was celebrated in St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Madison Avenue and Forty-third Street, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Bishop Potter, assisted by the rector, the Rev. David H. Greer, performed the ceremony.

Gelston—Travis.

The wedding of Miss Lillian Emmons Gelston to John Coleridge Travis was celebrated quietly at noon yesterday at the home of the bride, 640 Madison Avenue. Only the immediate family and relatives were invited. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alfred Brush of the Reformed Church, the Protestant Episcopal ritual being read.

Did Not Acknowledge His Mother.

Henry Dorken, eleven years old, at Pohl's grocery store, Union Hill, yesterday tendered a ten-dollar bill in payment for candy. Mr. Pohl was suspicious, and he put off the boy and kept the bill. He notified Mrs. Dorken, who said she had put the money aside for rent. When the boy returned she confronted him, but he coolly said: "I never saw that woman before." Mrs. Dorken intended to have him arrested, but changed her mind.

RAILROAD TAX IN JERSEY

BOARD OF ASSESSORS FILES ITS ANNUAL REPORT.

An Increase in the Valuation—All State Expenses Borne by the Corporations—Manner of Assessment.

TRENTON, Dec. 2.—The State Board of Assessors has submitted to the Governor its annual report as to the value of the property of the various railroad systems in the State, and the amount of taxes collected from the railroads, the electric light and gas companies, the miscellaneous corporations, and the insurance companies. The taxes collected from corporations of all kinds more than furnish the amount necessary for all the running expenses of the State.

New Jersey has more trackage to the square mile than any other State in the Union. There is 4,558 miles of track in the State, 3,622 of which is steel and the other 936 iron. The report of the board shows an increase over 1895 of over $1,052,147 in the assessment on railroad and canal property. The increase on the total tax is $7,-084.64. Of the increased valuation, the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge across the Delaware River, from Philadelphia, is assessed at $365,000. Two branches of the Central Railroad of New Jersey have been completed during the past year, and are assessed as follows: West Side Connecting Railroad Company, in Hudson County, $47,000; Sound Shore Railroad Company, $60,000. The Whippany River Railroad, which is not listed with any system, is assessed at $32,000, and the balance of the increased valuation is distributed among other systems in small amounts.

The assessment of railroad property in this State is divided into three classes. First, main stem and franchise; second, property used for railroad purposes outside of main stem; third, equipment, or the tangible property.

The total assessment of all railroads is $221,757,969, an increase of $1,052,147; the total taxes, $1,521,495, an increase of $7,-084.68. The State of New-Jersey gets for its various departments the sum of $1,108,-789, an increase of $5,200. The municipalities and counties through which the railroads pass get $412,706, an increase of $1,823.

The Pennsylvania Railroad system pays a total tax of $424,852 on an assessed valuation of $64,003,740. Out of this tax the State gets $320,018, and the municipalities $104,334.

The property of the Central Railroad of New Jersey is assessed at $46,412,533. The tax paid is $309,186, of which the State gets $232,062.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has in the State property valued at $8,662,-419, on which it pays a tax of $49,548. The State gets $43,312.

The Erie Railroad has property that is assessed at $18,658,397. The tax on this is $152,975. The State gets $93,291.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western system pays $276,490, on a valuation of $40,026,325. The State gets $200,131.

The New York and Western system has property valued at $7,751,860. The tax on it is $46,045. The State gets $38,759.

The Lehigh Valley system property is valued at $18,792,643. The tax on this is $133,043.12. The State gets $93,963.

The smaller railroads not in systems have property valued at $17,450,052, the tax on which is $129,847. The State receives $87,250.

The Board of Railroad Assessors recommends that there be some legislation to secure a uniform and equitable assessment of electric railroads, which are now competing with steam railroads as common carriers between the various cities and towns of the State.

New Jersey secures a large tax from miscellaneous corporations scattered all over the country which do business under New Jersey charters. Many of these corporations are of the mushroom kind, and the State has to spend upward of $20,000 a year to collect taxes or force them out of business. There are 4,508 of these corporations scheduled, and they pay a tax of $1,060,525.13. The railroads and canals pay over $2,000,000 of taxes.

There are 100 gas and electric light companies that pay $39,966.75. There are 4 life insurance companies that pay $136,597; 3 insurance companies other than life that pay $7,234.28. Two ore and pipes lines pay $4,997; 1 parlor, palace, and sleeping car company pays $1,057.08. Four thousand four hundred and forty-five companies of all kinds, including nearly all the big trusts, pay a tax on their capital stock to the amount of $858,421.85.

CARES FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children Seeks Aid.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children makes an earnest appeal at this season for the little children under its care. The society depends on the voluntary contributions of the public for the support, care, and maintenance of the children while temporarily in its custody. No child has ever been refused shelter or gone to bed hungry or uncared for within its walls. It cares for all the criminal children arrested or awaiting trial.

The children rescued from the slums of the city are generally clad in foul and filthy rags, and the society therefore asks for donations of clothing. Shoes are specially needed. Clothing and shoes will be sent for by the society when notified. Those preferring to make cash donations should send checks to Dallas B. Pratt, 297 Fourth Avenue. During twenty-two years the society has received and investigated 102,-501 complaints, involving more than 307,503 children. It obtained 36,981 convictions and rescued 56,160 children from vice and destitution. During the last fifteen years in the reception rooms of the society 24,932 children have been fed and clothed. Last year over 470 children a month were rescued and 1,903 cases were investigated.

Features at the Seventh's Games.

The following are the names of the principal officials to act at the athletic games of the Seventh Regiment, to be held in the armory Saturday evening: Referee—Col. Daniel Appleton; Starter—Alexander A. Jordan; Announcer—Fred Burns; Chairman of the Floor Committee—Capt. D. Nesbitt; Inspectors—Ex-Sergt. Waldo Sprague, Corp. George A. Schasty, Sergt, O. M. Beach, and Sergt. W. B. Miles; Timekeepers—Major A. C. Montant, Sergt. R. C. Fisher, Private W. N. Bavier, and J. H. Abeel; Handicapper—J. C. Thornton; Clerk of the Course—Corp. C. F. Bostwick; Scorers—Corp. F. H. Crary, Privates Lloyd Collis, J. N. Ryan, and George A. Hull. An innovation in the events this year will be a ninety-three-yard hurdle straightaway, over 3-feet hurdles, instead of 2 feet 6 inches, as heretofore. The sack race will also be one lap, instead of only fifty yards, as formerly. In the 220-yard run there ought to be a very exciting contest between George L. Sands, who holds the metropolitan championship, and L. Snedeker of Company F.

Wires to Go Under Ground.

The telegraph and telephone companies are considerably exercised over the order which was recently issued by the Board of Electrical Control, ordering them to put all overhead wires under ground before Jan. 1, 1897.

Finds the Magazine Valuable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have wished to write to you ever since the great improvement has taken place in your paper to thank you for my share of the enjoyment I have in the separate book reviews, also the really elegant Sunday supplement. Apart from its intrinsic worth, it is useful to me personally, as I use it (or extracts therefrom) every Monday at "the current event" class of New Century Club, where my share is music and drama, after which they go into our class scrapbook, and will be handed down to posterity when we shall be forgotten.

REBECCA MOSS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1896.

A ROYALIST MANIFESTO.

Victor Napoleon's Address to the People of France.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The police of this city have seized several large packages containing copies of a manifesto issued by Victor Napoleon, declaring that the time is approaching for the people of France to decide between a monarchy and a democratic form of government, and appealing to the people.

A JOHN BROWN MEETING.

Colored Men at Newport Adopt a Series of Declarations.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 2.—There was held in the Touro Chapel this evening a John Brown memorial meeting. The Rev. William H. Thomas presided. The speakers included Thomas Riley and Edward Everett Brown of Boston. George T. Downing presented declarations setting forth that the meeting was called for the purpose of permitting the people of Newport to express their appreciation, regardless of faith, nationality or color, of the life and character of John Brown, who, thirty-seven years ago, suffered martyrdom.

"His life was taken," the declaration continued, "because he struck a blow that was designed to free our nation from the disgrace of holding in bondage human beings who had not forfeited their right to liberty."

The declarations expressed regret of the existence of American prejudice against color which, it was alleged, had been a great hindrance to the progress of colored Americans.

The declarations were adopted unanimously.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Madame Gadski of Berlin is at the Normandie.

—Ex-Gov. D. Russell Brown of Rhode Island is at the Windsor.

—Congressman Thomas Settle of North Carolina is at the Hoffman.

—Melville E. Ingalls and Larz Anderson of Cincinnati are at the Waldorf.

—Congressman Joseph H. Walker of Massachusetts is at the Fifth Avenue.

—Baron Herman of the German Embassy at Washington is at the Cambridge.

—John C. Day of Hartford and Charles E. Patterson of Troy are at the Plaza.

—George P. Peck of Syracuse and Robert Ballenstein of Hartford are at the Netherland.

—Rear Admiral Oscar F. Stanton, United States Navy, and Bluford Wilson of Illinois are at the Albemarle.

—W. M. Perrett of Chicago, D. A. Rood of Hartford, and James W. Tupper of Philadelphia are at the Everett.

—Henry C. Frick of Pittsburg, E. Prentiss Bailey of Utica, and Byron L. Smith of Chicago are at the Holland.

—John D. Day of Boston, Eli F. Murray of Troy, and James Carothers of Philadelphia are at the Westminster.

—George L. Baker of Columbia, S. C., and Charles A. Gallagher and Henry Whiteley of Philadelphia are at the Astor.

—George O. Seymour and John W. Bristol of New Haven, Arthur T. Hatch of Boston, and Charles H. Page of Philadelphia are at the Murray Hill.

—David P. Kimball of Boston, C. S. Sweetland of Providence, James A. Nealey of Boston, Thomas S. Harrison of Philadelphia, and U. S. Grant, Jr., of San Diego, Cal., are at the Manhattan.

—Mrs. S. E. Blackwell of Washington, D. C.; J. C. Spring of Willimantic, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kennedy of Jersey City, and William L. Harris of Washington, D. C., are at the Brevoort House.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

—Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; N. M. Harrison, notions and furnishing goods; 621 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

—Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. G. Lamble, dress goods and cloaks; 95 Franklin Street; Westminster Hotel.

—Bennett, Morgan & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; C. E. Bennett, notions; J. L. Morgan, fancy goods; Grand Hotel.

—Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; I. Tolman, dress goods, 8 Greene Street; Grand Hotel.

—Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. A. Gay, fancy goods, hosiery, and toys; 120 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

—Brown, J. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Foley, furnishing goods, 108 Worth Street.

—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. J. Woods, wash goods; 120 Franklin Street.

—Cohen, S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. Cohen, laces, gloves, and dress trimmings; St. Denis Hotel.

—Cook, Taylor & Co., Lowell, Mass.; M. Little, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

—Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; G. F. Boyle, dress goods and silks, 120 Franklin Street; Hotel Normandie.

—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. Seidl, furnishing goods; 120 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.

—Epstein, I., & Brother, Savannah, Ga.; S. Epstein, dry goods and notions, 870 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

—Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; G. Weathed, wash goods; 120 Franklin Street.

—Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, jewelry; M. F. Marks, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

—Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

—Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; J. W. Rich, carpets and rugs; Park Avenue Hotel.

—Hovey, C. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Johnson, silks; 29 Greene Street; Hotel Metropole.

—Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; I. Cady, linens; H. B. Deland, notions; 8 Greene Street.

—Kann, T., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. S. Kann, dry goods and notions; Hotel Marlborough.

—Knowles & Gardner, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. J. Gardner, fancy goods, 83 Walker Street; Continental Hotel.

—Lawfer, W. R., & Co., Allentown, Penn.; J. H. Lawfer, fancy goods and notions, 325 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

—Lodge, B., Jr., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; B. Lodge, Jr., knit goods; Hotel Imperial.

—MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. A. Homer, underwear and hosiery, 57 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.

—McLean Brothers, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. McLean, dry goods, &c.; St. Denis Hotel.

—Mann, D. S., Albany, N. Y.; dry goods, &c.; Hotel Marlborough.

—Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; Salem Hyde, upholstery goods; W. H. H. Neal, cloths and carpets; 258 Church Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

—Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

—Perkins Brothers & Watrous, Waverly, N. Y.; W. L. Watrous, dry goods, notions, &c.; Grand Hotel.

—Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, furnishing goods; 57 White Street.

—Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. M. Bond, dress goods, 51 Leonard Street.

—Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; M. Henry, carpets; 115 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

—Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; C. E. Stewart, laces; Hotel Vendome.

—Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Keene, notions and laces; Hotel Albert.

—Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. J. Watt, dry goods and notions; 57 White Street.

—White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. E. Birs, silks; W. F. Finlayson, kid gloves; F. A. Payne, laces; 70 Greene Street; Hotel Imperial.

—Williams, The, & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; G. W. Williams, fancy goods, 835 Broadway.

Suicide of Charles Bayliss.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., Dec. 2.—Charles Bayliss, manager of the Mount Clemens and Lakeside Traction Company, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart in his room at the Avery House this afternoon. Bayliss was thirty-two years old, and came from Pittsburg six months ago. Family troubles and temporary insanity are the causes alleged for the act.

MOVING FROM THE FLOODS

Continued from Page 1.

low country, and the damage to live stock and hay and grain aggregate thousands of dollars.

One or two men refused rescue, and no word has since been heard from them. About thirty persons who were brought here are being taken care of in the county building.

At this place the water is in every street and many basements, and people are moving. The railway track is damaged and washed out for several miles between here and Wabasha.

Should the jam above Eau Claire break down, there is no telling the danger that will ensue to Durand and vicinity. It is impossible for trains to move more than six miles below here. Stages west to Arkansas and Eugalle are abandoned, and the wires to these points are down.

Business is practically at a standstill.

The Mississippi Raging.

TREMPEALEAU, Wis., Dec. 2.—Over 1,000,000 feet of logs are fast in the ice gorge between here and La Crosse. They came out of the Chippewa and Eau Claire Rivers during the recent floods. The Mississippi River at this point has risen seven feet within the last four hours.

DEATH BY ELECTRICITY.

Indications that This Method of Execution Will Become Common.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—The example of New York State, the pioneer in the establishment of capital punishment by means of electricity, is being followed by other States of the Union, and bids fair to be adopted in the near future by the Republic of France. The monogram of Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, the eminent specialist who was appointed by Gov. Hill to investigate and report upon the workings of the new method of inflicting the death penalty, has received very wide attention, both in this country and abroad.

An interesting and somewhat acrimonious discussion has been pending in Paris for a year or more between three French savants—MM. Parin and Fonvielle, on the one hand, and M. d'Arsonval on the other. The first two warmly advocate the establishment of the electric chair as a substitute for the guillotine, and the latter scientist bitterly opposes it. In a recent letter, received by Dr. MacDonald, M. Fonvielle, after acknowledging the receipt of certain American journals attesting the perfect success of recent executions by electricity, says:

"You will observe from the copies of 'La Mort par Electricite' read before the French Association for the Progress of Science that we are making considerable progress in our movement. In fact, M. d'Arsonval offered no answer to the statements of these papers, so we believe that there is no danger of his recurring to the theories he advocated before the French Academie. The failure of the guillotine in France has been most pronounced. In one execution the victim kept his head flexed backward with such obstinacy that the executioners were finally obliged to attach a rope to his head and draw it forward with sufficient force to insure its being placed in proper position for the knife. This is not an isolated case. I believe that the electric chair will become of the widest application in these cases. You may be interested in knowing that at an execution recently hadsin Tunis the failure of the rope was apparent to all. In this case the criminal, after having been pronounced dead by strangulation, was taken to the cemetery for burial. He came to life, however, before being placed in the grave, and the Bey granted a commutation of the sentence passed upon him to one of perpetual slavery."

SHE PAWNED HER SHOES.

A Destitute Mother Gets 35 Cents to Buy Food for Her Children.

Cold weather not only causes much suffering among the poor, but it sometimes forces into view instances of heroic, although silent, self-sacrifice. One such instance came under the observation of two members of a woman's church aid society yesterday.

The philanthropic women were investigating some cases that had been reported to their society. They entered a small room on an upper floor of a crowded tenement on Eleventh Avenue. A fireless stove and a cot, almost barren of bedclothes, were the only articles of furniture visible. Four children, ranging from two to six years, sat close together on the c

PRACTICAL REFORM SHOWN

RICHARD H. DANA SUPPORTS HIS VIEWS WITH FACTS.

Clear Exposition of the New Civil Service System in His Lecture Before the Women's Auxiliary.

Richard Henry Dana lectured yesterday afternoon at the Berkeley Lyceum before the Women's Auxiliary of the Civil Service Reform Association and the League for Political Education. His subject was "The Massachusetts System of Civil Service." There was a large attendance in spite of the cold weather.

Mr. Dana began by saying that the salaries paid to the 250,000 employes of the Federal and State Governments amount to $250,000,000, and that prior to the adoption of civil service reform this vast sum constituted practically a great political bribery fund.

"The main object of civil service reform," said he, "is not to secure more competent clerks, but to take this enormous bribery fund out of politics and to make the public service purer. Of course, we want efficient men, but the first object was to secure men who could be relied upon."

Practical Politicians Object.

When the better people of Massachusetts undertook to exercise their rights and take part in political action, Mr. Dana said, they found obstacles placed in their way at every step by the practical politicians. They tried to vote in the primaries, but found that their names had been excluded from the lists. When they finally overcame this obstacle and elected their delegates to a convention, the politicians would "bolt" and hold another convention, whose representatives would always be recognized by the party managers, while their regularly chosen delegates would be thrown out. Under these circumstances, they saw that they would have to go to fundamental principles and work upon public sentiment.

The first step taken was to secure one commission which should have charge of both the State and municipal service. When this was done, it made matters much simpler, as there was only one body of men to look to.

A new feature in the Massachusetts system is in the manner of employing laborers. It was an enlargement of the English method of employing boy clerks. They were subjected to examinations, and the result was entirely satisfactory, except to politicians, who thus lost much of their patronage. An attempt was made by the latter to repeal the labor law.

Justice to Laborers.

During the examination of witnesses as to the operation of the law thirty or forty laborers voluntarily came forward in its support. They declared that it was the only system under which they could be treated with justice and impartiality. A number of them had employment who could never have secured it under the spoils system, because they had no money to pay to Aldermen. This unexpected and sweeping testimony saved the law and established it more firmly in public favor.

One objection made to the civil service examinations, Mr. Dana said, was that only boys fresh from college would be able to pass them. This objection has been curiously and satisfactorily answered by the results of the examinations. Only one and a half per cent. of those who passed proved to be college graduates.

"You can understand," said the lecturer, "from the reports of the Overseers of Harvard University that the kind of handwriting and the English style used by applicants for admission to that institution would not be acceptable in any clerical position."

The improvement in the railway mail service under civil service reform was used as an illustration of the benefits of the system. Before the adoption of civil service, in the days of the spoils system, "when the offices were looted at the beginning of Mr. Hazen's administration," one letter out of about 2,000 miscarried. Under the civil service there is now only one letter out of 10,000 that miscarries, or an improvement of more than 400 per cent.

Cost of the Commission.

Mr. Dana showed that the cost of the Civil Service Commission in Massachusetts, which is $25,000 a year, is more than counterbalanced by the economy in the public service of Boston alone. On the other hand, in one single branch of the public service—that of the messengers of the city, which is not under the system—expenses have increased $27,000 over what they were in 1890.

The lecture was enthusiastically applauded by the ladies present.

The next lecture in the series will be given at the Lyceum Dec. 9 at 4:30 P. M., by Herbert Welsh, on "Civil Service Reform as Affecting National and Individual Honor."

Charles J. Bonaparte will lecture Wednesday, Dec. 16, at the same place and time on "The Moral Aspects of Civil Service Reform."

The State Commission.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—The State Civil Service Commission to-day adjourned without taking any action on the proposed reclassification of the positions in the State service. The commission will meet in a couple of weeks again and hold a further conference with Gov. Morton to consider the question. Amendments to the New York City Civil Service regulations have been approved by the commission, reducing the minimum weight of candidates for admission to the Fire Department from 135 to 132 pounds, and rendering unnecessary examinations on the workings of the City Government of candidates for clerkships in city departments.

CALENDAR OF OLD WILLS.

Completion of an Important Task by the Society of Colonial Dames.

An important book about to be issued is a Calendar of Wills, which has been prepared under the auspices of the Society of Colonial Dames of the State of New York by Berthold Fernow, late State Archivist. This compilation takes in every will proved and recorded in the offices of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, of the County Clerk at Albany, and of the Secretary of State prior to 1836.

The Colonial Dames have had the work of translation from the Dutch performed. One of the first persons to take up the subject of these wills was Gen. Philip Schuyler. Gen. Schuyler's great-granddaughter, Mrs. Howard Townsend, Sr., is the President of the society, which has now completed the work.

There is a small regular edition of the calendar which sells for $5, and an edition de luxe at $10.

Jerry McAuley Mission Work.

A large amount of practical charity has been dispensed by the old Jerry McAuley Mission, at 316 Water Street, within the past year. More than 6,000 men and women were supplied with temporary lodgings, including hundreds of patients just discharged from city hospitals who were too weak to go to work at once. More than 100 discharged prisoners were cared for and aided financially by the mission. Meals were given gratuitously to several thousand hungry persons. According to the twenty-fourth annual report of the Water Street Mission the expenses for the year ended Oct. 1 were $6,630, exceeding the receipts by $634. Contributions from wealthy individuals and church societies constitute the chief income of this useful institution.

Flint's Fine Furniture
Serviceable Gifts.
Chiffoniers, $6.50.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Decrees Affecting the Utah Northern Railway Company.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 2.—In the Federal Court here yesterday, Judge Sanborn made a decree in the two cases in which James M. Ham and Oliver Ames, trustees, are plaintiffs, and the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company and its receivers are defendants.

By the decree the company is required to pay to the Clerk of the Federal Court $2,417,616, the amounts of the first mortgages and unpaid interest coupons on the portion of the line known as the Utah Southern Extension, within five days, otherwise the lines embraced in the system will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash after four weeks' publication of the notice of sale.

Late last evening Judge Sanborn entered another decree, in the Circuit Court, foreclosing the blanket mortgage of the American Loan and Trust Company for $10,805,000 on the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company and for three interest payments, amounting to $818,125, making a total of $11,713,115. This decree is in addition to the first and second mortgages on the Utah Southern and Utah Southern extensions in which the decrees were entered earlier yesterday for $4,277,773, which makes a grand total of $15,990,888.

The sale of the properties will take place on Jan. 9, 1897, in this city under the direction of William D. Cornish, special master. The lines affected are now known as the Utah division and the Idaho division of the Union Pacific, embracing 1,421 miles. This action is the first step toward a reorganization of the property, which will follow immediately after the sale.

GRAND TRUNK AFFAIRS.

Work of Improvement Going On—Rebuilding the Niagara Bridge.

Private letters from London announce that Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, President of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, is so well satisfied with Charles M. Hays's management of the road that he will not make the usual annual visit of inspection next year. The home office will be represented, instead, by Vice President Joseph Price, who will come over early next May and remain about two months. Mr. Price is very active in railway affairs in England, and he is also Vice President of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad.

The cordial approval recently given by the Grand Trunk stockholders to the present administration of affairs has given new life to some long-dormant Grand Trunk interests. General Superintendent F. H. McGuigan is now moving from one end of the line to the other, directing the laying of additional sidings and other works of improvement. The completion of the large grain elevator at the terminus of the Grand Trunk Road in Portland, Me., has opened up a large amount of new business at that point. The facilities of the Maine Steamship Company, which connects with the Grand Trunk at Portland, have been more than doubled.

The work of reconstructing the old suspension bridge at Niagara Falls is going steadily forward. Without any interference with traffic, this great structure is practically being rebuilt. Piece by piece the old parts of the bridge are being removed and replaced by heavier and stronger materials. At present 100-ton locomotives are considered too heavy for use on the bridge, but after the task of reconstructing is completed it is expected that the sustaining power of the long span will be sufficient to stand the heaviest kind of traffic.

Rates for Canadian Excursions.

The Joint Traffic Association, on the recommendation of the Trunk Line and Central Passenger Committees, decides that the Grand Trunk Railway be authorized to adopt rate of one fare per capita for the round trip from Chicago and intermediate points west of the Detroit River to all points in Canada, except to points west of Ailsa Craig, Komoka, and Chatham, and to points east of Hamilton and Canfield Junction; also that the Michigan Central and Wabash Railroads be authorized to sell from same territory to related Canadian points. Tickets from all points to be sold, and good going Dec. 17 to 19, 1896; good returning until Jan. 7, 1897, inclusive.

Northern Pacific's Appeal.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has given notice of an appeal from the decision of the Chairman of the Transcontinental Passenger Association "that the Canadian Pacific is privileged, under the original differential agreement, to apply from North Pacific coast points to certain territory in the East via any route east of Port Arthur rates made by deduction of the agreed Canadian Pacific differentials from the lowest differential rates via the Northern Pacific and Chicago." The appeal will be considered at the next meeting of the association.

Bought by the Government.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 2.—The Colonial Government announces that it has purchased all the rights of the Newfoundland Railway Company, which have been before the courts for years. The rights include a twenty-two-year mail subsidy and $45,000 yearly allowance for rolling stock and mineral lands owned by the company. The price paid by the Government was about $1,500,000. The transfer will take effect at the beginning of the new year. It enables all the railway systems of the colony to be embraced under Government management.

Railroad Bridge Ordered Sold.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 2.—United States Judge Barr this morning ordered the sale of the property of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company for the benefit of the holders of $3,000,000 worth of bonds. The property consists of a bridge across the Ohio terminals, the New Albany Belt Road, and the New Albany Street Car system. The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern and the Monon will probably be the purchasers.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—R. T. Wilson has been elected Secretary for the Board of Administration of the Western Freight Association.

—The Directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway will start Dec. 7 to attend the annual meeting at Topeka. They will inspect the Chicago branch, Dec. 9.

—It is likely that the Canadian Pacific Railway will secure another outlet for Northwestern grain in the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, leased by the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

—The estimated gross earnings of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway system for November are $1,201,635, a decrease of $198,138 as compared with the estimated earnings for November, 1895.

—The property of the Seattle Consolidated Street Railway Company has been sold under foreclosure for $139,601, the amount of the claims of the first mortgage bondholders. The total indebtedness of the company exceeds $500,000.

—An important decision by the Joint Traffic Association is that the withdrawal of commodity rates upon glucose and glucose syrup, as per Joint Traffic Association Freight Circular No. 181, be postponed until March 31, 1897.

—A new time table has been arranged by the Great Northern Road from St. Paul, which will greatly shorten the time between Chicago and Puget Sound points. The time from Chicago to Portland will be three and a half days.

—J. M. Johnson, Freight Traffic Manager of the Rock Island, has been elected Chairman of the new Freight Rate Committee of the Western Freight Association. The committee is revising rates and tariffs. There are 181 subjects on the docket.

—The North Side Traction Company of Pittsburg has withdrawn its proposition to lease the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Traction Company at 4 per cent. on the stock. The Allegheny may be sold to the Second Avenue Traction Company of Pittsburg, to which the North Side belongs.

—New Directors of the Providence and Springfield Railroad are F. H. Peckham, Jr., William Tinkham, A. L. Sayles, W. W. Douglas, Charles P. Clarke, Stephen O. Metcalf, Walter A. Read, W. H. Pope, and George W. Hobbs. The board has elected William Tinkham President, and W. M. N. Pope clerk and Treasurer.

—The new Board of Directors of the Mexico, Cuernavaca and Pacific Railroad is J. H. Hampson, W. O. Staples, Luis Mendez, George L. Hodges, Charles Wheeler, Santiago Mendez, and Francisco P. Giochicca. The officers for the year are J. H. Hampson, President and General Manager; W. O. Staples, First Vice President and Assistant Secretary; Charles Wheeler, Secretary and Treasurer, and J. M. Brash, Assistant Treasurer.

—Items from the report to the Pennsylvania Bureau of Railways are: Total cost of road and equipment of the 273 steam railway corporations, $1,357,714,372. The Erie, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Reading, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Western New York and Pennsylvania, and Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Companies show a total cost of road and equipment of $778,027,559, equal to one-half the entire amount reported by all the other 271 corporations.

DR. WEBB'S BIG PROJECT.

As a Vermont Legislator, He Would Establish State Highways.

Dr. W. Seward Webb, who has just completed his first term as a member of the Vermont Legislature from the town of Shelburne, has in mind a great project for developing that State. In a general way his project provides for the construction, by the State, of an elaborate system of highways. Persons familiar with the topography of Vermont will recall the fact that extending lengthwise nearly north and south through the State are two ranges of hills, or mountains, and practically three valleys. Dr. Webb proposes to run a broad State highway through each of the three valleys and connect these highways with as many lateral roads as may be found necessary.

This work will, of course, cost a large amount of money. Dr. Webb's scheme involves the bonding of the State to pay the expenses of the improvement. He has not yet matured his plan, but persons who have discussed it with him feel confident that it will appeal strongly to the business sense of the Vermonters. Inaccessibility has always stood in the way of the commercial growth of many fertile and resourceful sections of the State. The State-highway idea is likely to be a leading topic of discussion in the next Legislature.

In the forty-five days' legislative session which recently closed in Montpelier, Dr. Webb was a conspicuous figure in spite of his own natural modesty. He was in his seat every day, and paid close attention to everything that was done. His knowledge of the needs of the State and his keen insight into the character of the various measures proposed won for him the deepest respect of his associate legislators, among whom were some of the brightest men of the State, including Charles P. Smith of Burlington, George T. Childs of St. Albans, Judge Darling of Bennington, William A. Lord of Montpelier, Charles Button of Middlebury, Kittredge Harkins of Brattleborough, Henry C. Bates of St. Johnsbury, George M. Powers of Morrisville, and Judge Gleason of Thetford.

Declining a Chairmanship, Dr. Webb was placed second on the Committee on Railroads and second on the Committee on Military. He rendered valuable service on both committees. In the language of one of his associates, "he was lightning on the railroad bills." It was a military matter, however, that enlisted his chief activities and brought him most prominently before the Legislature. The proposition came up to sell the State Military Camp ground, and there was a lively struggle between the advocates and opponents of the measure. Two years ago the State bought 55 acres of land adjoining the Government military reservation at Fort Ethan Allen. The design was to establish a permanent camp ground for the State militia, something like the State Camp at Peekskill. An economical spirit this Fall induced some of the members of the Vermont Legislature to favor the sale of the camp ground, but the Military Committee, under the lead of Dr. Webb, reported unanimously against the sale.

Although not the Chairman of the Committee on Military, Dr. Webb was designated by his associates to conduct the fight in open session. He therefore, in accordance with the usual Green Mountain custom, stood up to be interviewed. He replied to all questions put by the opposition with a promptness and tact that won many votes. Although some of the queries were brusque and rasping, the "new member" never relapsed from his habitual self-possession and urbanity. The report of the committee was adopted by 117 yeas to 69 nays, and Vermont will have one of the most advantageously situated State camps in the country.

It was W. Seward Webb, by the way, who gave the first money toward buying the plot of ground which was given to the Government as a site for the Fort Ethan Allen military post.

THE NEW ASSEMBLY.

Interesting Statements Made in the New Manual.

Col. John S. Kenyon, the Clerk of the Senate, and Col. Archie E. Baxter, the Clerk of the Assembly, have received the advance sheets of the Clerk's Manual, which gives information concerning the members of the Legislature. In this appears the first official declaration as to the political complexion of the next Assembly.

According to Col. Baxter's classification, 114 members are Republicans, 35 are Democrats, and 1 is an Independent Republican. This one is Mr. Robbins of Allegany County, who defeated the organization candidate. One noticeable change from last year's manual appears in the classification of the Senators. Coggeshall, who was last year put down as "Independent," is now labeled "Republican."

It appears that forty-two of the Assemblymen are lawyers. Seventeen are farmers, one is a "lawyer and farmer," and one a "farmer and lawyer." Two are "law students." The occupation of E. H. M. Roehrs of Kings County is put down as "newspaper man and law," while that of Henry E. Abell, also of Kings, is given as "law and journalism."

The member of Assembly who is oldest in point of service in that body is Patrick H. Roche of the Fourth New York District. He has served seven years, off and on, since 1883. Daniel E. Finn of the First New York and S. Fred Nixon, who is likely to be the leader of the Republicans on the floor, have each served six years.

Coal-Laden Schooner Sunk.

The schooner Gen. W. N. French, Capt. Williams, coal laden and bound for Westerly, R. I., struck the bar in Peconic Inlet, L. I., early yesterday morning, and stove a hole in her bottom. She sank in a few minutes, but her crew was saved. The Gen. W. N. French was built in Bridgeton, N. J., in 1864. Her home port is Stonington, Conn.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.
Sun rises...7:06|Sun sets...4:38|Moon rises...6:01

HIGH WATER DEC. 3.

Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate
5:49 A. M.	6:10 A. M.	7:59 A. M.
6:20 P. M.	6:38 P. M.	8:27 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 3.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Britannia	Gibraltar	Nov. 18
California	Gibraltar	Nov. 18
Croft	Dundee	Nov. 14
Finance	Colon	Nov. 24
Foreland	Hamburg	Nov. 15
Ludgate Hill	London	Nov. 16
Massilia	Gibraltar	Nov. 12
Menemsha	Swansea	Nov. 20
Michigan	London	Nov. 20
Olympia	Gibraltar	Nov. 19
Pocahontas	Gibraltar	Nov. 17
Schiedam	Rotterdam	Nov. 14
Seguranca	Havana	Nov. 21
Seminole	Jacksonville	Nov. 29
Venetia	Stettin	Nov. 11
Vigilancia	Havana	Nov. 28

FRIDAY, DEC. 4.

Britannic	Liverpool	Nov. 25
Dresden	Bremen	Nov. 22
Mexico	Havana	Nov. 30
Tallahassee	Savannah	Dec. 1
Thingvalla	Christiansand	Nov. 20

SATURDAY, DEC. 5.

Euclid	St. Lucia	Nov. 27
Excelsior	New Orleans	Nov. 29
New York	Southampton	Nov. 28
San Marcos	Galveston	Nov. 28
Umbria	Liverpool	Nov. 28

SUNDAY, DEC. 6.

British Queen	Amsterdam	Nov. 23
Edam	Amsterdam	Nov. 24
La Champagne	Havre	Nov. 28
Oceana	Hull	Nov. 22

MONDAY, DEC. 7.

Bovic	Liverpool	Nov. 27
Fulda	Gibraltar	Nov. 30
Graphic	Hartlepool	Nov. 28
Maasdam	Rotterdam	Nov. 25
Ontario	London	Nov. 28
Orizaba	Havana	Dec. 3
Venezuela	La Guayra	Dec. 1

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Niagara	Dec. 3	Nassau	118 Wall St.
Caracas	Dec. 3	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Schiedam	Dec. 3	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

EAST THIRD STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH POWERS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of December, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in such judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, on the twenty-first day of December, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of East Third Street, distant one hundred and seventy-one feet and four inches easterly from the easterly line of Second Avenue, at the centre of a party wall between numbers 50 and 50½ East Third Street; and running thence southerly, through the centre of said party wall, forty-four feet; thence westerly, parallel with Third Street, four inches to a fence; thence southerly, and along the fence and parallel, nearly so, with Second Avenue, twenty-three feet and three inches; thence southeasterly, along the fence, twelve feet and ten and one-half inches to the northeasterly corner of a brick house; thence southerly, and parallel, or nearly so, with Second Avenue and along the easterly side of said house, twenty-two feet and one inch; thence westerly, parallel, or nearly so, with Third Street, along the rears of lots numbers 50, 52, 54, 56, and part of 56½ East Third Street, seventy-five feet to the easterly line of the grounds of a church fronting on Second Avenue; thence northerly, and parallel with Second Avenue, to a point distant fifty feet southerly from the southerly line of Third Street; thence on a slightly diagonal line across an alley and along a fence, thirteen feet nine inches; thence easterly, and parallel, or nearly so, with Third Street, and along a fence twenty-three feet and ten inches to the westerly line of 54 Third Street; thence northerly, and parallel with Second Avenue along a fence and through the centre of a party wall, forty-nine feet to the southerly line of East Third Street; and thence easterly, along said southerly line, thirty-three feet nine and one-half inches to the point of beginning, as the same premises are now occupied and enclosed, be said several dimensions more or less. And also the free use and right of way of an alley three feet six inches wide, commencing at Third Street, one hundred feet east of Second Avenue, and running from said street southerly, parallel with said avenue back to the rear buildings on the premises above mentioned, which said premises are known as numbers 54 and 56 East Third Street; and the lots of ground with the buildings thereon erected in the rear of numbers 50, 52, 54, 56, and 56½ East Third Street, and the ground and premises used for yard purposes extending to the fence, separating the rear from the front houses numbers 50 and 52 East Third Street. And also all the land and premises lying and immediately in the rear of said 56½ East Third Street, running back to the rear line of said rear houses, being part of the same land and premises conveyed to Abraham S. Cornwell by Catharine Weeks, by her will dated December 6, 1881.—Dated November 30th, 1896.

FORBES J. HENNESSY, Referee.

PLATT & BOWERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City.

WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—ROBERT C. SANDS, plaintiff, vs. JOHN H. McGINN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of November, 1896, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 17th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the tehth day of December, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land in the City of New-York, known and designated on a map of thirty-six lots made by R. Spencer, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, as lot Number sixty: Bounded southerly in front by Twenty-ninth Street; easterly by lot distinguished on said map as Number fifty-nine; northerly by lot distinguished on said map by Number forty-two, and westerly by lot sixty-one, the said lot containing in front and rear twenty-three feet five inches, and in length on each side ninety-eight feet nine inches, be same more or less; the easterly line of said lot being two hundred and eighty-three feet and three inches westerly from the westerly line of Seventh Avenue.—Dated New-York, November 18th, 1896.

JAMES J. GRADY, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City.
n19-2awSwTh&M&d10

Arrived—New York, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

SS State of Texas, Itzen, Brunswick, Ga., with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.
SS Adirondack, (Br.,) Sansom, Savanilla Nov. 18, Carthagena 20th, Black River 22d, Savanna la Mar 23d, and Kingston 26th, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 11:21 P. M. to-day.
SS Largo Bay, (Br.,) McGregor, Palermo Nov. 7 and Messina 10th, with mdse. to Hirzel, Feltman & Co.; vessel to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M. to-day.
SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Muller, Hamburg Nov. 19, in ballast to G. Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M. to-day.
SS Conemaugh, Herriman, Hull Nov. 13, in ballast to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M. to-day.
SS Laughton, (Br.,) Welford, Newcastle Nov. 11, in ballast to master. Arrived at the Bar at 1:45 P. M. to-day.
SS Exeter City, (Br.,) Watkins, Bristol Nov. 15 and Swansea 17th, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:45 A. M. to-day.
SS Siberian, (Br.,) Park, Glasgow Nov. 20, with mdse. and passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:43 P. M. to-day.
SS Isleworth, (Br.,) McNabb, Newcastle Nov. 11, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M. to-day.
SS Biela, (Br.,) Matheson, Rio Janeiro Nov. 9, Bahia 13th, and St. Lucia 24th, with coffee to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M. to-day.
SS Ceylon, (Nor.,) Hansen, Shields Nov. 10 and Norfolk Dec. 1, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.
SS Trave, (Ger.,) Thalenhorst, Bremen Nov. 24 and Southampton 25th, with mdse. and passengers to C. Polhaus & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:15 P. M. to-day.

Sailed.

SS Westernland, for Antwerp; Teutonic, for Liverpool; City of Washington, for Havana and Tampico; City of Kingston, for Port Antonio; Antilla, for Nassau; Comal, for Galveston; Kaffir Prince, for Rio Janeiro; Pawnee, for Wilmington; Orinoco, for St. Thomas, St. Kitts, &c.; Comanche, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 2, 9:30 P. M., northeast, moderate gale, cloudy.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—SS Weimar, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, from New York Nov. 18 for Bremen, passed the Lizard to-day.
SS Southwold, (Br.,) sld. from Pernambuco for New York Nov. 26.
SS Afridi, (Br.,) Capt. Golding, sld. from Singapore for New York Nov. 27.
SS Patria, (Ger.,) Capt. Bauer, sld. from Hamburg for New York Nov. 29.
SS Beacon Light, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, sld. from Shields for New York Nov. 30.
SS Richmond Hill, (Br.,) Capt. Perry, from New York Oct. 17, arr. at Algoa Bay Nov. 30.
SS Clive, (Br.,) Capt. Heeley, from New York Nov. 9, arr. at Genoa Nov. 29.
SS Island, (Dan.,) Capt. Thomsen, from New York Nov. 14 for Stettin, arr. at Copenhagen Nov. 29.
SS City of Dundee, (Br.,) Capt. Halley, from New York Sept. 22, arr. at Kobe Nov. 30.
SS Hesperia, (Br.,) Capt. Haig, from New York Nov. 11, arr. at Naples yesterday.
SS Flowergate, (Br.,) Capt. Harris, from New York Nov. 13 for Plymouth, arr. at Queenstown to-day for coal.
SS St. Louis, (Amer.,) Capt. Randle, from New York Nov. 25, arr. at Southampton at 6 P. M. to-day.
SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Hellmers, from New York for Southampton and Bremen, passed the Lizard at 4 P. M. to-day.
SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Van der Zee, for New York, sld. from Rotterdam at 6 P. M. today.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of December, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in such judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, on the twenty-first day of December, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of East Third Street, distant one hundred and seventy-one feet and four inches easterly from the easterly line of Second Avenue, at the centre of a party wall between numbers 50 and 50½ East Third Street; and running thence southerly, through the centre of said party wall, forty-four feet; thence westerly, parallel with Third Street, four inches to a fence; thence southerly, and along the fence and parallel, nearly so, with Second Avenue, twenty-three feet and three inches; thence southeasterly, along the fence, twelve feet and ten and one-half inches to the northeasterly corner of a brick house; thence southerly, and parallel, or nearly so, with Second Avenue and along the easterly side of said house, twenty-two feet and one inch; thence westerly, parallel, or nearly so, with Third Street, along the rears of lots numbers 50, 52, 54, 56, and part of 56½ East Third Street, seventy-five feet to the easterly line of the grounds of a church fronting on Second Avenue; thence northerly, and parallel with Second Avenue, to a point distant fifty feet southerly from the southerly line of Third Street; thence on a slightly diagonal line across an alley and along a fence, thirteen feet nine inches; thence easterly, and parallel, or nearly so, with Third Street, and along a fence twenty-three feet and ten inches to the westerly line of 54 Third Street; thence northerly, and parallel with Second Avenue along a fence and through the centre of a party wall, forty-nine feet to the southerly line of East Third Street; and thence easterly, along said southerly line, thirty-three feet nine and one-half inches to the point of beginning, as the same premises are now occupied and enclosed, be said several dimensions more or less. And also the free use and right of way of an alley three feet six inches wide, commencing at Third Street, one hundred feet east of Second Avenue, and running from said street southerly, parallel with said avenue back to the rear buildings on the premises above mentioned, which said premises are known as numbers 54 and 56 East Third Street; and the lots of ground with the buildings thereon erected in the rear of numbers 50, 52, 54, 56, and 56½ East Third Street, and the ground and premises used for yard purposes extending to the fence, separating the rear from the front houses numbers 50 and 52 East Third Street. And also all the land and premises lying and immediately in the rear of said 56½ East Third Street, running back to the rear line of said rear houses, being part of the same land and premises conveyed to Abraham S. Cornwell by Catharine Weeks, by her will dated December 6, 1881.—Dated November 30th, 1896.

FORBES J. HENNESSY, Referee.

PLATT & BOWERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

EAST THIRD STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH POWERS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of December, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in such judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, on the twenty-first day of December, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of East Third Street, distant one hundred and seventy-one feet and four inches easterly from the easterly line of Second Avenue, at the centre of a party wall between numbers 50 and 50½ East Third Street; and running thence southerly, through the centre of said party wall, forty-four feet; thence westerly, parallel with Third Street, four inches to a fence; thence southerly, and along the fence and parallel, nearly so, with Second Avenue, twenty-three feet and three inches; thence southeasterly, along the fence, twelve feet and ten and one-half inches to the northeasterly corner of a brick house; thence southerly, and parallel, or nearly so, with Second Avenue and along the easterly side of said house, twenty-two feet and one inch; thence westerly, parallel, or nearly so, with Third Street, along the rears of lots numbers 50, 52, 54, 56, and part of 56½ East Third Street, seventy-five feet to the easterly line of the grounds of a church fronting on Second Avenue; thence northerly, and parallel with Second Avenue, to a point distant fifty feet southerly from the southerly line of Third Street; thence on a slightly diagonal line across an alley and along a fence, thirteen feet nine inches; thence easterly, and parallel, or nearly so, with Third Street, and along a fence twenty-three feet and ten inches to the westerly line of 54 Third Street; thence northerly, and parallel with Second Avenue along a fence and through the centre of a party wall, forty-nine feet to the southerly line of East Third Street; and thence easterly, along said southerly line, thirty-three feet nine and one-half inches to the point of beginning, as the same premises are now occupied and enclosed, be said several dimensions more or less. And also the free use and right of way of an alley three feet six inches wide, commencing at Third Street, one hundred feet east of Second Avenue, and running from said street southerly, parallel with said avenue back to the rear buildings on the premises above mentioned, which said premises are known as numbers 54 and 56 East Third Street; and the lots of ground with the buildings thereon erected in the rear of numbers 50, 52, 54, 56, and 56½ East Third Street, and the ground and premises used for yard purposes extending to the fence, separating the rear from the front houses numbers 50 and 52 East Third Street. And also all the land and premises lying and immediately in the rear of said 56½ East Third Street, running back to the rear line of said rear houses, being part of the same land and premises conveyed to Abraham S. Cornwell by Catharine Weeks, by her will dated December 6, 1881.—Dated November 30th, 1896.

FORBES J. HENNESSY, Referee.

PLATT & BOWERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—SAMSON LACHMAN and HENRY MORGENTHAU, as executors of the last will and testament of William J. Ehrich, deceased, plaintiffs, against JOHN C. HEGELEIN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the fourteenth day of December, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, Esq., auctioneer, premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street with the easterly side of the Kingsbridge Road; running thence easterly and along said southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet four and three-quarters (4¾) inches to the westerly side of Wadsworth Avenue at its point of intersection with the said southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street; running thence southerly and along said westerly side of Wadsworth Avenue seventy (70) feet; running thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-second Street seventy-five (75) feet; running thence northerly and parallel with Wadsworth Avenue forty-five (45) feet; running thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-second Street one hundred and five (105) feet eleven and one-half (11½) inches to the easterly side of the Kingsbridge Road, and running thence northerly and along said easterly side of the Kingsbridge Road twenty-five (25) feet two and seven-eighths (2⅞) inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, November 23d, 1896.

FRANKLIN BIEN, Referee.

LACHMAN, MORGENTHAU & GOLDSMITH, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 154 Nassau Street, New-York City. n23-2aw3wM&Th&d14

FURS REPAIRED.

SEAL GARMENTS REDYED, REPAIRED, OR altered into fashionable capes. Mrs. BARKER, 116 West 39th St., New-York; late with Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Dec. 5 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

THURSDAY.—At 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Scheidam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Schiedam.")

SATURDAY.—At 2:30 AM for Europe, per

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

GOSSIP OF THE WHITE HOUSE AND DEPARTMENTS.

The President Hard at Work on His Message—Great Care to be Taken to Keep It from Premature Publication.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—President Cleveland has been at work for some time on his annual message to the Congress, and for that reason has been declining to meet callers at the White House unless he has been able to see them without breaking in upon his labor. Almost every day he has consultations with members of the Cabinet on the business of their respective departments, upon which he intends to touch in his review of the state of the Union. From day to day the President secures brief synopses of the department reports. These reports go to the press, excepting the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which will not be made public until it shall be presented to the House.

Among writers for the press there is usually more concern to get at the main points of the Treasury report than there is to learn the character of the message on foreign affairs. But this year, on account of the Venezuelan question, the opening pages of the message will possess an interest possibly greater with all classes than that which must be felt in the suggestions of the President about the finances of the country. The Treasury report will disappoint those who look for much more than a repetition of what Mr. Carlisle had to say last December.

***

At this time of the year the Public Printer becomes careful. He is obliged to be extremely watchful at all times lest some document ordered to be printed under his care shall be stolen and given prematurely to the newspapers, but every precaution is increased when the message of the President is about to be put in type. Just how the copy reaches the printer is kept a secret, but one printer who held the place insisted upon taking the copy from the President in person, and in having all the copy and the proofs in a safe until the thing was released to the press.

As soon as the type is set the galleys and forms containing it are watched constantly. All waste sheets are destroyed, and even the proofsheets, from which corrections have been made, are kept out of reach of the enterprising speculator in "scoops."

A work that is not so important as the President's message is the Book of Estimates of the Treasury Department. It is delivered at the Capitol usually at the same time that the report of the Secretary of the Treasury is delivered to the Speaker of the House.

President Harrison and President Cleveland have been fortunate in preventing the publication of their messages in advance. The last President who was anticipated was Hayes. His message was obtained by some enterprising journalists and printed on the morning of the day it was delivered in Congress. One or two instances have occurred of premature publication of the message on the day when it was delivered. That came of trusting certain newspaper promises not to print the message until permission to print should come by telegraph. The message is sent out to the evening newspapers early enough to afford them time to get it in type by the hour of delivery, and presuming upon this opportunity there have been a few instances of publication in distant cities before the message had left the White House in charge of Col. Pruden, who has been carrying the "message in writing" up the hill ever since Grant was President.

***

Before long the public will be invited by Congress to be present at the formal occupation of the new Congressional Library Building. It is now nearly completed, and visitors who make it one of the regular sights of the city come away so full of extravagant praise of the exterior proportions and the interior finish as to make it plain that the columns of description published about it and the many illustrations given of its decorative features have not been seen by everybody in the country.

The Joint Committee on Library, made up of Senators and Representatives, will provide a plan for the management of the library, and incidentally will have the direction of the ceremonies attending the opening. All of these duties, by the way, will be simple and easy compared with the problem of providing the library with an index which may be used by its patrons. Just now there are many indexes. To the stranger to the books it is a discouraging undertaking to look up anything, any particular book or class of books, in a number of unwieldy quartos.

When Librarian Spofford is about he can save one the trouble of looking at the catalogues, for he knows the library so well that he is better than an index, and easily finds any work that is required. The committee, however, will have to consider that Mr. Spofford cannot attend to all the patrons of the library, that he is not so young as he was, and that he is mortal.

One of these days there must be an index to the library that is more flexible than the forms now used. A card index has been suggested, and it is probable that a man like Col. Ainsworth, who has tested fully the capacity of the system, could give the committee valuable hints in the make-up of a card catalogue. It is not improbable that consideration of the question of running the library may result in the selection of a Librarian to take charge of everything except the copyright business.

***

A new Chinese Minister is not a novelty at this post. As a matter of routine with the Chinese Government, the Ministers are all changed at periods of three years. The coming or going of a Minister does not create anything more than a little gossip, excited by curiosity to discover any slight differences between the Minister who has gone and the one who has taken the place. Outside of a limited circle, having its centre at the Department of State, it is doubtful whether a hundred persons could tell the old Minister from the new.

The Secretary of State is apt to meet the Minister often enough to know him by sight, and to have a speaking acquaintance through an interpreter, and possibly an Assistant Secretary who has met him in the absence of the Secretary, could avoid the mistake of thinking he was talking to the Minister when he was only addressing an attaché of the legation, who is short, fat, and no longer young. When the season is on, the people from the legation make the rounds of the official social circle, observing strictly all the forms prescribed by society, but to the mass of spectators it is nothing more than a march past, made up of Mongolians in pork-pie hats and silk garments, and the Minister is identified by his leadership in the line of Chinese.

But there is nothing like intimacy with the wearers of silken garments at the legation. The Minister himself is inaccessible to the inquirers from newspaper offices, who occasionally run to the legation to obtain light upon reports from China that appear to call for more detailed information. At other legations the practice is to meet the inquirer and divert him if a candid reply cannot be given to his questions. At the Chinese Legation inquirers have been kept waiting while animated Chinese discussions have been carried on near by, and then have been informed, most politely and regretfully, that the Minister has not been at home.

E. G. D.

Flint's Fine Furniture

Select before the rush or assortment depleted. Factory prices.

FOR SOUND CURRENCY.

Report of the Committee on Money Question to the Reform Club.

A long report was presented by the Committee on Sound Currency, of which ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild is Chairman, at the meeting of the Reform Club Tuesday night. The score of members of this committee include E. Ellery Anderson, Henry Hentz, Everett P. Wheeler, William L. Trenholm, John De Witt Warner, Lawrence E. Sexton, William J. Coombs, James Speyer, Horace White, Wallace Macfarlane, and Louis Windmuller.

The chief work of the committee during the past year has consisted of ascertaining by correspondence and otherwise the drift and extent of local sentiment on the money question, in preparing matter for publication and distribution, and in asking subscriptions to carry on the work. The committee acknowledges that its best work was done through the newspapers by furnishing stereotyped plates and printed supplements.

The committee, in its report, expresses gratification at having secured the confidence of so large a number of sound-money editors in both parties. It counts the good-will of the 3,000 editors who have used its matter as its most valuable asset, and the one which augurs best, not only for the future usefulness of the committee, but also for the cause of currency reform. During the Presidential campaign the committee distributed 1,078,000 copies of sound-money speeches, about one-half of them being the speech delivered by John G. Carlisle in Chicago. More than 400,000 sound-money periodicals were widely scattered over the country through this committee's agency.

Counting the various agencies employed, the total number of documents distributed by the committee since the beginning of the year aggregated 45,328,503. The vast majority of these documents was of the popular character of newspaper matter, and none of the publications, except the Sound Currency Series, bore any imprint which named the Reform Club as its origin or source of distribution.

The sound-currency literature supply bureau, which was established by the Reform Club committee about a year ago, has been continued. This committee will furnish currency publications to any one desiring to purchase. The list of standard works, or less comprehensive publications, handled has been increased by frequent additions until there are now more than one hundred works regularly kept in stock, in addition to the committee's sound-currency publications.

The total amount received from subscriptions to the work of the committee during the year was $64,035. This total was made up of 872 separate subscriptions, some of them from women, and the subscriptions varied in amount from $1 to $1,000. Most of the subscriptions came from New York and Boston, but subscriptions were received from thirty-four different States, and four subscriptions were received from abroad.

The Sound Currency Committee proposes to continue in its work. In concluding its report it says: "Unless there is a wise revision of our currency laws we are likely to have another campaign involving issues similar to those discussed in the campaign through which we have just passed, and the result may be disastrous to our country."

TO DISCUSS ANTITOXINE.

The New Specific to be Before Several Medical Bodies This Month.

Interest in the use of antitoxine as a specific for diphtheria has reached a point where the medical practitioners of this city are taking very decided ground for and against its use. The conservative views of some of the older physicians has led to a careful investigation and a close scrutiny of the effects produced by antitoxine. The new cure will be the subject of three separate discussions by New York doctors this month. At the Academy of Medicine on the evening of Dec. 10 the topic will be introduced by a paper prepared by Dr. Louis Fischer, entitled "The Treatment of Diphtheria: An Inquiry into Modern Methods Employed at Berlin in the Summer of 1896. Through the Courtesy of Prof. Baginsky." At this discussion some arguments based on professional experience will be urged against the use of antitoxine.

The members of the Bellevue alumni will also discuss the new specific at Bellevue Hospital some day this month, and the members of the Medical Union—a private organization—are looking forward to a similar discussion within a few days. Some technical papers will be read on both of the last-mentioned occasions.

OLD WILLOUGHBY HOUSE.

A Picturesque Mansion Stands Near the Brooklyn City Hall.

An object of interest in Brooklyn is the former home of Lord Willoughby, who was one of the most picturesque personages in the early history of the old town of "Breucklyn."

The mansion on the outskirts of the town was a great meeting place for the English landlords of the period. It is still standing in Willoughby Street, near the City Hall. Its great wooden columns, dull with age, are never-failing objects of interest to the passer-by.

The city which has grown up around the house was no part of the dream of the early English landlords. From its broad verandas one could look out upon the old road or cow path, now Fulton Street, and at the intersection of Red Hook Lane, near the present City Hall, he could see the yokes of oxen working in the fields of the Dutch neighbors.

In place of the great barns and outhouses of the old mansion, where were stored the products of Lord Willoughby's great farm, are now dwelling houses, more or less storm-beaten in appearance, but of a modern cast.

Sale of 8,294 Packages of Tea.

Frank S. Thomas of the Montgomery Auction and Commission Company yesterday sold 8,294 packages of tea at auction at 132 and 134 Front Street. Of the Moyune, 118 packages of Hyson brought from 7½ to 9½ cents a pound; 40 of Young Hyson from 8½ to 30 cents a pound; 131 of imperial, from 8 to 19 cents a pound; 206 of gunpowder, from 18½ to 24½ cents a pound, and 160 of Hoochows, from 11 to 27 cents a pound. Of the Ping Suey, 126 packages of imperial brought from 9½ to 12½ cents a pound, and 2,567 of gunpowder, from 8½ to 26½ cents a pound. The Japans sold: 80 packages of pan-fried at 20 to 22½ cents a pound, 162 of siftings for 6½ to 6¾ cents, 991 of Congou for 10 to 16 cents, 363 of Indio and O. Pekoe for 13 to 21 cents a pound. Oolongs: 515 packages of Foochow at 8½ to 14½ cents a pound, 37 of Amoy at 8½ cents, and 2,859 packages of Formosa at 11½ to 43 cents a pound.

Policeman Shot in the Head.

Policeman Bernard F. McKeever of the Elizabeth Street Station was shot in the back of the head early yesterday morning in the hallway of 17 Baxter Street. The bullet made an ugly scalp wound, and was partially flattened against the skull, but the wound is not a serious one. McKeever was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where the bullet was extracted. Giovanni Susani and his wife, Maria, who is alleged to have done the shooting, were quarreling in the hallway, and when McKeever entered to quiet them he was grabbed by Susani. The couple were arrested later, and on the way to the station the woman bit Policeman Byrnes's finger, almost severing it. In the Centre Street Police Court the Susanis were held for examination.

Authorize Bonds to Pay for Odd Jobs.

The Sinking Fund Commission met in the Mayor's office yesterday and authorized the issue of $35,000 in bonds to pay for odd jobs in the new Criminal Court Building. The commission executed a deed conveying all the land under water necessary for the New York tower for the new East River bridge to the Bridge Commissioners.

NEW YORK POLYCLINIC.

Work Accomplished in the Hospital During the Year.

Some interesting facts relating to the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital are furnished in the annual report which was laid before the Trustees at their recent annual meeting. This institution is now in the fourteenth year of its existence. Its present officers are as follows: President—Charles Francis Roe; Vice President, Hermann Oelrichs; Treasurer—J. Henry Harper; Secretary and President of the Medical Faculty—Dr. John H. Wyeth; Trustees—William T. Wardwell, Dr. W. Gill Wylie, Charles Edward Gregory, Dr. Landon Carter Gray, Benjamin F. Tracy, Dr. David Webster, Dr. J. Riddle Goffe, William P. Clyde, Dr. Andrew R. Robinson, Judge Horace Russell, Dr. Paul F. Munde, John Armstrong Chanler, Dr. Edward B. Bronson, Dr. R. C. M. Page.

In the hospital were treated during the year just closed 667 patients, of whom 402 were charity cases and 265 paid in part or wholly for board and treatment. In the dispensary 51,089 cases were treated, and all were free with the exception that a charge of 10 cents was exacted for each prescription from such patients as were able to pay. The expenses for treating these patients amounted to $30,287, and the receipts from the pay of patients, from private subscriptions, and from the share of the city fund awarded by the Charity Board amounted to $15,041, leaving a deficit of $15,246.

The Medical School Department was attended by 440 physicians from nearly every State in the Union. There were 42 from New York, 30 from Texas, 13 from California, and 24 from Canada. These practicing physicians paid in the aggregate $28,745 for the privilege of studying at the various clinics in the school and hospital. The expense of the instruction department for the year amounted to $20,159, leaving a surplus of $8,587, all of which was applied to the support of charity patients in the hospital, reducing the deficit in the hospital department to $6,658. This deficit the Trustees hope to wipe out during the current year by private contributions from patrons of the institution and the public, and by economical management, which will not diminish, it is believed, the excellence of the service.

A suggestion by ex-President William T. Wardwell to start a movement for the erection of a new building has been cordially approved by the Trustees and Faculty. This suggestion that a building fund be established, and that all moneys collected be placed in the hands of the Treasurer, J. Henry Harper, and the Finance Committee, consisting, in addition to the Treasurer, of William P. Clyde, Charles Edward Gregory, Dr. Andrew R. Robinson, and Charles F. Roe was approved. As the fund accumulates it is to be invested so as to draw interest until it amounts to sufficient to justify the commencement of the building.

SURVEY OF SALT MEADOWS.

Ownership of Valuable Land in Flatlands to be Determined.

The great salt meadows in Southeastern Brooklyn are being surveyed for the first time since the Indians ceded them to the early settlers, nearly 250 years ago. The purpose of this survey is to determine the ownership, in order that the land, which has an area of four and a half square miles, may bear its share of taxation.

The Dutch colonists, when they settled in what is now the Thirty-second Ward of Brooklyn and acquired from the red men a wonderfully rich soil for a few flint-lock muskets, some beads and cheap glassware, and a barrel or two of indifferent spirits, became the owners of this wide expanse of meadowland which borders on the shores of Jamaica Bay, and is under water three or four times a year.

Some of the original deeds conveying this land to the Vanderbilts, the Leffertses, the Kowenhovens, the Vanderveers, and others are still in existence. Peter Vanderveer, not long ago, in turning over a lot of time-stained documents, found a deed to a large plot of ground situated in the salt meadows, not far from Canarsie. Mr. Vanderveer had had no idea that he had such property. He found a portion of the land occupied by a clubhouse. The proprietor said he had supposed the ground was owned by the town of Flatlands. Mr. Vanderveer decided not to contest the right to his property, as there were many years of back taxes against it.

Nearly all the owners of the salt meadows are non-residents of Flatlands. They live in Flatbush, Gravesend, and New Utrecht, and the majority of them do not know the precise location of their land. The meadows are so situated that they can easily be reclaimed by a system od dikes.

Churchmen Object to Mock Trial.

The young people of the Bergen Baptist Church of Jersey City propose to give an entertainment in aid of the Sunday school next Tuesday. They have picked on a play called "A Breach of Promise Suit," and intend to give a mock trial. Some of the church members, however, say the subject is too broad for a church entertainment. Others find a more serious objection. They say the entertainment might reflect on the pastor of the church, the Rev. J. C. Allen, whose wife is suing him for divorce, on the ground of desertion, and whose case came up at Newark yesterday. The Trustees will consider the matter Friday night.

Block on the Broadway Cable.

The up-town track of the Broadway cable road was blocked last evening from 4:45 o'clock until 5:15 o'clock by the breaking down of a five-ton coal truck at Duane Street. The truck, which had on a full load of coal, lost a wheel while being drawn across the track, and before it could be moved and the track cleared cars were lined up from Duane Street to the Battery. The down track was clear and traffic on it was not interfered with.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2—8 P. M.—Forecast for Thursday:

MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, and VERMONT, fair weather, continued cold, northeast winds. MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT, cloudy and threatening weather, with snow, on the southeast coast, high northeasterly winds, continued low temperature. VIRGINIA, snow, followed by clearing weather, continued cold, northerly winds, dangerous on the coast.

EASTERN NEW YORK, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY, and DELAWARE, threatening weather, with snow near the coast, continued cold, northerly winds, with dangerous gales off the coast.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA and MARYLAND, threatening weather, and possibly snow in the morning, followed by clearing weather, continued cold, northerly winds. NORTH CAROLINA and SOUTH CAROLINA, rain or snow in the morning, followed by clearing weather, not so cold Thursday night, northerly winds. GEORGIA, clearing weather Thursday, not so cold Thursday evening, northerly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, local rains, followed by clearing weather, not so cold in extreme northern portions Thursday evening, northerly winds. WESTERN FLORIDA and ALABAMA, generally fair, slightly warmer, northerly winds. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, and EASTERN TEXAS, fair, warmer, easterly winds. WESTERN TEXAS, fair, warmer, southerly winds. NEW MEXICO, fair, warmer in southern portions, variable winds. OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY, and ARKANSAS, fair and slightly warmer, easterly to southerly winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, warmer, fair, light variable winds.

WESTERN NEW YORK, WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, generally fair weather, slightly warmer, light, variable winds. INDIANA and ILLIONIS, slightly warmer and fair weather, southeasterly winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, generally fair, warmer in south portion, light, variable winds. UPPER MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, generally fair, possibly light snows at lake stations, slight rise in temperature, light south to west winds. MISSOURI, fair, warmer in east portion, southeasterly winds. IOWA, fair, warmer, winds shifting to southeasterly. MINNESOTA, fair, warmer in northwest portion, southerly winds.

KANSAS and NEBRASKA, generally fair, warmer, southerly winds. COLORADO, partly cloudy weather, probably light snow in west portion, north winds. SOUTH DAKOTA, generally fair and warmer, southerly winds. NORTH DAKOTA, local snows, partly cloudy weather, warmer, southerly winds. WYOMING, light snows, warmer, variable winds. MONTANA, fair in west, and light snows in the east portion, westerly winds.

Signals.—Hurricane signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Nantucket to Hatteras; storm signals are displayed at Boston and section, at Washington, D. C.; on the Chesapeake Bay, and on the Carolina coasts.

JUDGE BARNARD'S COURT.

He Will Hold Special Terms in Poughkeepsie All Next Year.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Last week a petition was circulated by Mr. John Hackett, a leading lawyer of this city, asking the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to assign Judge J. F. Barnard to hold special terms in Poughkeepsie, the same as has been his practice for the last two years by special appointment of Gov. Morton.

Mr. Allison Butts received notice this morning from Presiding Justice Brown in Brooklyn, informing him that Judge Barnard had been assigned to hold special terms here during 1897. All that is needed now is the indorsement of Gov. Morton, of the granting of which there is no doubt. Judge Barnard reached the constitutional age limit of seventy two years ago. Four years of his term were then unexpired. Under a provision of the new Constitution Gov. Morton appointed him to hold special terms in Poughkeepsie for one year, and reappointed him again a year ago.

Judge Barnard's court is a great convenience to lawyers in this city. Without it they would have to go to Newburg or Brooklyn to do business.

INCREASED DUTIES ASKED.

California Nut and Fruit Growers Want Tariff Laws Revised.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 2.—At the convention of almond growers, a memorial to Congress for a protective tariff was adopted.

It declares that the almond growers of California employ thousands of laborers and have invested over $10,000,000. It is reported that there are over 25,000 acres of almond orchards growing in this State.

The memorialists request Congress to revise the tariff on almonds, and ask that a duty thereon be provided, the rate to be fixed at not less than 6 cents per pound for unshelled, and 10 cents for shelled almonds.

The Committee on Tariff Legislation appointed by the Fruit Growers' Convention agreed on favoring a duty of 20 cents a gallon on pickled olives, $1 a gallon on all oils of which olive oil is a component part; 10 cents on shelled, and 6 cents on unshelled almonds; 3 cents on unshelled, and 6 cents on shelled walnuts; 2½ cents on prunes, 3 cents on figs, 40 per cent. ad valorem on sweetmeats and candied fruits, 2½ cents on raisins, currants, and dried grapes; 20 cents a box, or $2.50 a thousand on oranges and lemons.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By refined North German, willing to assist with children, to do chamberwork and sewing. Bishoff, Concord, S. I.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Assist with waiting and be generally useful; two years' reference from last employer; city or country; wages moderate. C., 38 West 56th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By French-Swiss; good seamstress; good city references. 240 West 33d St., basement.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Competent; can wait on lady; highest references. A. Anderson, 645 2d Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—By an American as first-class cook; understands French, German, English cooking; best city reference; city or country; 30 years old. M., Box 288 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By thoroughly competent woman as first-class cook in private family; is capable of serving excellent dinner; best city reference from her late employer; wages $35. 70 West 50th St. Ring second bell.

COOK.—By first-class English cook; wages $35 to $40; good city references; kitchen maid preferred; thoroughly understands French and English cooking. Fisher's bell, 152 West 63d St.

COOK, &c.—By a first-class North of Ireland Protestant cook, up-stairs girl; don't mind a little wash for small family; city preferred; seen. 23 West 42d St., second flat.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two girls, one as cook and laundress, other as chambermaid and waitress; in private family; best city references. 440 West 53d St., ring Kane's bell.

COOK.—By respectable woman as good cook; willing to assist with washing; in private family; best references. 358 East 52d St., Laver's bell.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook to go out by day, week, or month; luncheons and dinner parties; family cooking; competent in all branches. Mrs. Lundstrom, 930 2d Av.

COOK.—By first-class cook where kitchenmaid is kept; to take entire charge; give large dinners and luncheons; best city reference. 243 East 32d St.

COOK.—By young Welsh woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking. 201 East 22d St.; ring Everhardt's bell.

COOK.—By English cook; understands fine cooking; no objection to country; city references. 452 6th Av.

COOK.—By middle-aged woman; excellent cook; good laundress; city or country. Call, two days, 155 East 34th St.

COOK.—By respectable young woman, first-class cook, in private family; excellent baker; good desserts; reference. 204 East 44th St.

COOK.—A lady would like to find place for reliable Protestant Scotchwoman; good cook; small family. 115 East 31st St., from 10 to 4.

COOK.—By experienced, reliable woman; thoroughly understands her business; good baker. Mrs. Switzer, 227 West 66th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook by the day; terms reasonable; reference. 824 3d Av., third floor.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; city or country; personal reference. 534 5th Av.

COOK.—By an excellent cook; understands her business in all branches. 70 West 93d St.

COOK.—By a first-class French cook; city references. H. J., 162 West 32d St.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—By refined lady as companion, (invalid?) chaperone, or position of trust. Eligible. 428 West 34th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By dressmaker and cloakmaker; home or day; will make alterations on cloaks and costumes; plush garments steamed; finest worker on seal garments; will alter, remodel, repair, redye, enlarge sleeves, make into capes, collarettes, and jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—To go out by the day; private family. Laffey, 381 2d Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER or NURSE.—By a Scotchwoman as housekeeper or to attend an invalid; city reference. 139 East 30th St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a most respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; home wanted; references. Mary, Box B, 1,513 3d Av.

HOUSEWORK.—By strong, neat young woman; one who understands all kinds of housework; well recommended. 235 West 66th St., basement.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a competent colored girl to do general housework in a flat; reference. J. B. E., 226 West 29th St., one bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By respectable woman; general housework; no objection to country; good reference; no cards. 308 West 35th St.

Governesses.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—Experienced teacher has hours disengaged; higher English branches, French, and German; music a specialty; highest references. Instruction, 128 West 66th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French maid; hairdresser, dressmaker, and experienced seamstress; understands her duties as maid; personal reference from last employer. M. M., Box 280 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German lady's maid; experienced dressmaker, hairdresser, packer; thoroughly understands her duties; two and one-half years' excellent London reference; aged thirty-four. M. M., Box 201 Times Office.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French lady's maid; Protestant; speaks English and German; good seamstress; American family; best city references. 330 West 43d St., Boyd's bell.

LADY'S MAID.—By Frenchwoman; first-class; good seamstress, dressmaker; can dress lady's hair; also will travel; thoroughly competent. Jeanne, 230 East 40th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By German; first-class hairdresser and dressmaker; competent in all her duties; accustomed to travel; best city reference. B. C., 226 East 40th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent middle-aged Swedish person; used to travel; speaking French fluently; best references. A. B. C. D., Box 311 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—By a Scotch Protestant as maid to an elderly lady, or to children; good seamstress, shopper, traveler, &c.; city reference. 189 East 30th St.

MAID, &c.—As lady's maid; excellent in all kinds of sewing; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city references. 141 East 33d St., present employer's.

MAID.—By a German-Swiss, speaking French, English; with best references; as maid or seamstress. 673 9th Av., first floor.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as laundress and chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business; best city references. 152 East 100th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent young woman as first-class laundress in a private family; best city reference. 209 West 32d St., sixth bell, first line.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; also washing at home or out; best reference. D. F., 204 East 44th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By German woman to do family washing at home; first-class city references. Miss L. Smith, 208 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; Swedish; best city reference. 161 East 46th St., basement bell.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a reliable young North of Ireland Protestant; experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. 388 Park Av., fourth bell.

NURSE.—By experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge; understands all bottle feedings; excellent city references; city or country. 1,575 Madison Av., first floor.

NURSE.—By a respectable Protestant woman; can furnish best city reference. W., Box 7, 1,242 Broadway.

NURSE.—By French nurse, for children; just arrived; good sewer. 449 West 28th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a competent infant's nurse; takes entire charge; brings up on bottle; three years' city reference. 414 West 31st St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By a parlormaid; just disengaged on account of breaking up housekeeping; personal references. 856 West 48th St., Flynn's bell.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—First-class; by the day; quick worker. Mme. Boffard, 456 4th Av., ring twice.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls; one as waitress, the other as chambermaid and seamstress; both girls are competent and understand their business; city or country; best of references. Margaret McMichael, 510 2d Av., care of Mrs. Gallon; no cards.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman as first-class waitress and chambermaid; willing and obliging; city or country; best city reference. 787 7th Av., Reddey's bell.

WAITRESS and PARLORMAID.—By a Scotch girl as first-class waitress and parlormaid; can take butler's place; best reference. 407 West 56th St.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as first-class waitress and chambermaid; no objection to apartment house; four years' city reference. 122 East 51st St.

WAITRESS.—By a thorough waitress; serves wines, salads; wages, $20 to $25; city references. S., Box 294 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By respectable American girl as competent waitress in private family; city references. 201 East 74th St., Powers's bell.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as competent waitress; best city references. K. M., Box 291, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a butler where one or more footmen are kept; two and a half years' personal reference from present employer; age, 36; also a second man; twenty-two; Englishman; first-class experience; disengaged immediately. B., Box 255 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman as butler, in private family, with one or two footmen; highly recommended; thoroughly competent; cleans silver like new; very tall; age, 34; moderate wages; lady can be seen. E. D., 112 West 21st St.

BUTLER.—By a sober, steady, experienced Englishman; lived with best families; age, 38; height, 5 feet 9 inches; well recommended. D. Mr., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By butler; thoroughly competent in all his duties; five years in last place; wages, $50; no objections to the country. C. F., 159 East 47th St., Box 12.

BUTLER.—By experienced butler in private family; first-class city reference; last employer can be seen. J. L., Box 286 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a single man; speaks French and English; very honest; strictly sober, neat, and industrious; best city references. A. W., Box 43, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By French Swiss; sober and obliging; understands his duties; cheerfully recommended. Butler, care Mrs. Parry, 101 West 69th St.

BUTLER.—By an English-trained servant who thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; last employer can be seen. 455 6th Av., store. Butler.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a French-Swiss where second man or parlormaid is kept; honest, sober, good silver cleaner; first-class city references. L. D., 221 West 34th St.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman having good reference; knows his duties in all branches; strictly sober, willing, and obliging. E. E., 316 West 32d St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By man as butler and valet in private family; thoroughly competent; good city references; English. J. Wilson, 224 East 27th St.

BUTLER.—Swiss French; competent, honest, and sober; first-class references. Julliond, 230 East 40th St.; two days.

BUTLER.—By a Belgian as butler; understands his duties; sober and honest; city references. A. N., 388 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By experienced, reliable, highly recommended colored man; in private family. L. B., 222 West 47th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly competent to take charge of gentleman's stable; careful driver and understands keeping carriages and harness in perfect order; references for five years' service previous employer; if required, wife as cook; understands both fancy and plain cooking. Allison R. Hopkins, 66 Broadway, (last employer.)

COACHMAN.—By an experienced city driver; married; honest, sober, and intelligent; twelve years' reference from present employer, who is giving up horses; would go in country. Sexton, 136 Manolia Av., Jersey City, care of A. J. Post, 289 4th Av., city.

COACHMAN.—By Englishman, married, 37; temperate; thoroughly competent take charge first-class establishment; good driver; city, country; highest personal and written references. Albert, 645 2d Av.

COACHMAN.—By man of 32; thoroughly experienced; willing and obliging; leaving on account of turning out horses; best personal references; city or country. Newman, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes to recommend his coachman, who is a good driver; honest, sober, willing; personal interview. Coachman, 5 West 60th St.

COACHMAN or SECOND MAN.—As coachman or second man; excellent driver; thorough knowledge of horses; first-class city references. 206 West 28th St.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly experienced coachman; 26; highest recommendations; total abstainer; country preferred. J. C., 921 6th Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—By single man, 32 years of age, as gardener and florist on a gentleman's place, city or country; ten years' practical experience in this country; thoroughly understands his business in greenhouse and outdoor work; four years in last place; splendid reference from last employer. Roche, Box 218, 152 6th Av.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By young man; house or stable; understands steam-heating and furnaces; reference first-class. P. H. F., care McLaw, 115 East 31st St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By useful man; thoroughly understands all indoor work, except waiting; furnaces, pumps, brasses, windows; personal references. Moderate. Box 276 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Valets.

VALET or NURSE.—By experienced French Swiss; for invalid gentleman; cheerfully recommended. Valet, care Mrs. Parry, 101 West 69th St.

VALET, or BUTLER and VALET.—By Frenchman; understands well the duties in all its branches; with first-class city references. Lubat, 291 Western Boulevard.

Miscellaneous.

WORK.—By respectable young man, Protestant, lately landed, to work in house, stable, or store; city or country; strong and obliging. M. L., care of Moore, 802 West 52d St.

YOUTH, 18, IN OFFICE; EXCELLENT REFerence. W. G., 214 East 38th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

1.—MADISON AV., 650, CORNER 60TH ST., (Park entrance,)—Elegant rooms on second floor, with board; references.

31ST ST., 28 WEST, NEAR 5TH AV.—Cozily furnished rooms; bath; also fine parlor suite; board excellent.

31ST ST., 127 EAST.—Large furnished sunny rooms, with good board.

34 WEST 51ST ST.—Handsomely furnished suite or separately, with board; private bath; references exchanged.

50TH ST., 56 WEST.—Fine room, second floor; most desirable location and surroundings; superior table; references.

61ST ST, 158 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; German cooking; table board.

109 WEST 48TH ST.—An attractive, centrally located house; third and fourth floor rooms; excellent board optional; moderate terms.

HOTEL PETELER, 124TH ST. AND LEXINGTON Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; terms moderate.

MADISON AV., 159.—Handsomely furnished second floor rooms; first-class board; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

1.—MADISON AV., 109, Near 30th.—Private house; one or two choice rooms; convenient hotels, clubs.

16TH ST., 218 EAST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; near Stuyvesant Park; family private; reference.

20 WEST 33D ST.—Newly and handsomely furnished rooms; references.

20TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large room, or suite with bath; comfortably and elegantly furnished; private family.

WINTER RESORTS.

HAMILTON HOTEL

HAMILTON BERMUDA

OPEN DECEMBER UNTIL MAY

MEAD & BROOKS Managers

Mr. Mead will be at the N. E. Summer Resort Bureau, 3 Park Place, New York, Nov. 30 to Dec. 12, from 11 to 1 o'clock daily, to show plans, make engagements, etc.

The Laurel House

OF

Lakewood, New Jersey,

NOW OPEN.

Lakewood is a beautiful Autumn Resort. The Laurel House has been made more attractive than ever for this season.

David B. Plumer, Manager.

LAUREL IN THE PINES,

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY,

OPENS WEDNESDAY, DEC. 16TH.

HORACE PORTER, Manager.

BICYCLES.

BICYCLE RIDERS.

Preserve your health by wearing **Perforated Chamois or Buckskin Underwear;** for ladies and gentlemen. A thorough protection against COLDS, RHEUMATISM, PNEUMONIA, ETC.

D.C.HALL&CO.

86 Leonard St., New York.

Send for illustrated circular. For sale by all leading Dry Goods Houses.

HOTELS.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,

BOULEVARD, COR. WEST 71ST ST.

AMERICAN PLAN.

Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished, to rent by the season or year; cuisine and service of the highest order; rates reasonable; location convenient to all parts of the city.

WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

PALMER HOUSE, NEW-YORK, LEXINGTON Av., Cor. of 66th.—European plan. All modern improvements. Rates low.

SALE OF SEWALL BOOKS

LAST OF THE SECOND DIVISION DISPOSED OF.

So Far the Sum of $18,122 Has Been Realized, and the January Auction Will Swell the Aggregate Largely.

Bangs & Co., auctioneers of books, sold the last of the second division of the Henry F. Sewall collection at the auction rooms, 93 Fifth Avenue, yesterday. The collection, which was one of the earliest begun by an American collector, is being sold for the Sewall estate in three divisions of about equal size, divided alphabetically, without reference to the value or the class of the books.

The first division brought the aggregate sum of $9,078. The second division, according to the figures hastily compiled by F. H. Bangs, last night, brought $9,044. The third division, which will be sold in January, contains some rare Shakespeariana, which the collectors are watching with interest. The principal sales yesterday were:

Petrarca, F.—Latin Poems and Pieces, (fifteen.) First collected edition of his works in Latin. John de Amerbach, Basle, 1496. $20.

Petrarca, F.—"Cose Volgari." With the initial letters illuminated in gold and colors, having the arms of the original owner (apparently one of the Pasqualigo family) painted in the lower margin of A ii. First Aldine edition, and the first Italian book printed by Aldus in the Italian type. Aldo, Venetia, 1501. $47.

Perrault, Charles—Les Hommes Illustrés qui ont paru en France pendant ce siecle. Avec leur portraits au naturale. Engraved frontispiece by Edelinck, and fifty-five portraits by Edelinck, Van Schuppen, and Lubin. Paris, 1698. $13.75.

Peacham, Henry.—"Minerva Britannia"; or, "A Garden of Heroical Devises, Furnished and Adorned with Emblems and Impressas of Sundry Natures, Newly Devised, Moralized and Published." Emblems in English verse, with a woodcut to each; woodcut title. Jolley's copy, with his book-plate; small 4to, red morocco, gilt. London, 1612. $37.

Passe, Crispin de.—"Den Blom Hof," &c., 63 plates by Crispin de Passe of Spring flowering bulbs, &c.; Autumnus Horti Hondi Rariores, 29 plates; Hortus Floridus Hyemalis, 13 plates; "Cognoscenti Lilia agri quomodo crescunt," Field Flowers, grains, &c., 62 plates; four parts, containing 167 plates, with particular descriptions in Latin. Utrecht, 1614. $16.

Passavant, J. D.—"Le Peintre-Graveur et Catalogue Supplement de Bartsch;" Lerpsic, 1860, $9.

Passe, Crispin De—A Series of Twenty-four Plates illustrative of Virgil; Utrajecti, 1612, $10.50.

Pamphlets—A collection of fourteen, including Description of British and French Dominions in America, 28 pp., Dublin, 1754; Trial of Major André, 30 pp., Dublin, 1781; Life of David Hume, by Himself, with letter of Adam Smith on the subject, 26 pp., Dublin, 1777; Journal of the Expedition to Bell Isle, with map, by W. Smith, 8vo, 1761; Addison's Discourse on Ancient and Modern Learning, 28 pp., Dublin, 1739; 1 vol. 8vo, half calf, $9.50.

Birch, W.—Views of Philadelphia in 1800 et ante; 28 plates, this copy has only 20, colored; Philadelphia, 1800, $15.

United States Literary Gazette, 44 numbers, 1825-7; containing first publication of Poems by Bryant, Longfellow, Halleck, Percival, and others; New York, $9.92.

Painter, William.—"The Palace of Pleasure"; Vol. I. of Third Edition, 1575, lacking folios 40, 42, 43, 44, 62, 65, 66, 67, and 111, (9 leaves,) and the title in fac-simile; also Vol. II. of Second Edition, 1580, (circa,) perfect, except the upper part of folio 272 torn off; London, $20.

Palladio.—"Quattro Libri dell Architecttura"; first edition; Venetia, 1570, $17.

Ovidius.—Opera; Edidit Heinelus; bound by Roger Payne; Elzevir, Amsterdam, 1676, $11.25.

Ovidius.—"The Metamorphoses," illustrated with 150 engravings by Melchior Kysell; Augsburg, 1681, $16.

Ovidius.—"The Heroycall Epistles," translated in English verse by George Turberville, Gent. Henry Denham, London, 1569. $35.

Ovidius.—"Les Quinze de la Metamorphose; en rime francois par F. Habert." With numerous illustrations by le Petit Bernard. Paris, 1580. $7.50.

Ottley, William Young.—"An Inquiry into the Invention of Printing and Engraving," with introduction by Berjeau. Illustrated with thirty-seven plates and numerous wood engravings. London, 1863. $6.

Ovidius—Omnia Opera. Lucantonli, (Giuntae.) Florence, 1489. $32.50.

Ovidius—Opera Omnia. Two volumes in one. Christopher de Pensis, Venetlis, 1498. $32.

Ovidius—Metamorphoseon, libri quindecim. Aldus, Venetiis, 1502. $8.

Ostade—Catalogue Raisonné de toutes les Estampes d'Adrian van Ostade, par L. E. Fanchcux; illustrated by examples of Ostade's prints, mostly originals, portraits, &c., (63 prints in all;) Paris, 1862, $26.

Ottley, William Young.—"Inquiry Into the Origin and Early History of Engraving"; with engravings; 2 vols., extra illustrated with about 100 inserted prints, ancient; and copies of ancient works; Balmanno's copy; London, 1816, $31.

Ogilby, John.—"The Works of Virgil," translated, and adorned with sculptures; London, 1654, $9.25.

Oldham, John—Poetical Works; portrait by Vander Gucht; London, 1686. $10.

Office de la Vierge, (L'—Suivant la Reformation du Concile de Trente, beautiful impressions of the plates by Matheus of the Twelve Apostles and other subjects, from the Marquis of Hastings's library, Paris, 1621, $42.

Office de la Vierge—Manuscript on vellum, with twenty-one full-page miniatures, also twelve of the signs of the Zodiac and twelve of the corresponding employments and occupations on the lower margins of the calendar; numerous initiale in gold and colors, and each leaf adorned with flowers, fruits, and animals, &c., of French execution, Century XV. $120.

Northouck, John—"History of London," illustrated with copper plates, and extra illustrated with several hundred inserted engravings; London, 1773. $17.

New York City.—"Common Council Manual for 1861," by D. T. Valentine. One hundred illustrations, nine original drawings inserted, also portrait and another print, "The Ring." New York, 1861. $13.

Nodier, Charles—Contes de Eaux-fortes par Tony Johannot. Paris, 1859. $0.50.

Newton, Thomas.—"Seneca, His Ten Tragedies." Translated into English. Wood cut title. Richard Grant White's copy. T. Marsh, London, 1581. $10.50.

New York.—Journal of the Votes and Proceedings of the General Assembly of the Colony, Began the 9th day of April, 1691, and Ended the 27th of September, 1743. Printed by Hugh Gaine, New York, 1764. $5.

New York City.—"Bourne's Engraved Views of Old New York and Vicinity." Thirty-six plates, proofs, or early impressions. New York, 1830. $12.50.

New York City—Francis, John W. "Old New York; or, Reminiscences of the Past Sixty Years, with a Memoir of the Author, by Henry T. Tuckerman." New York: W. J. Widdleton, publisher, 1865. Extended to three volumes. An elegant copy, enriched with 332 inserted plates, nearly all portraits of persons named in the text. $157.50.

National Gallery of Pictures by the Great Masters, in Trafalgar Square; engraved, with descriptive text; 110 pictures; Tallis, London, 1850, $8.

Naunton, Sir Robert—"Fragmenta Regalia: Observations on the late Queen Elizabeth, her times and favourites;" very fine portrait of the Queen, later portrait of Naunton, and a most exquisite drawing by Harding from Passe's portrait of Naunton; London, 1642, $21.

New Jersey.—"A Concise View of the Controversy between the Proprietors of East and West Jersey;" Hall & Sellers, Philadelphia, 1785, $9.50.

Musarum Deliciae, or "The Muses' Recreation, containing several pieces of Poetique Wit;" the second edition by J. M.(ennis) and Ja. S.(mith;) London, 1656, $12.50.

Natalius, Hieronymus—"Evangelicae Historiae Imagines;" folio, original superb morocco, skillfully repaired on edges by R. W. Smith; first edition. "Un des monumens les plus importants de l'art de la gravure aux Pays Bas," containing 154 prints after the designs of Bernard Passero, 133 of which are engraved by the Wierix Brothers; Antwerp, 1593, $8.

Morrell, T. H.—Sketch of the Life of James W. Wallack, Sr., late Actor and Manager, by R. W. Smith; extra-illustrated with 89 portraits and views; autographs, play-bills, &c., inserted; New York, 1865, $30.

RARE FRANKLIN VOLUME.

Dodd, Mead & Co. Secure a Valuable Relic in Boston.

Dodd, Mead & Co. of this city purchased in Boston yesterday a rare old volume known as "Franklin's Prayer Book." The purchase was made at the auction sale of the library of the late Prof. Henry Reed of the University of Pennsylvania. The bidding for this old book was spirited, and the price paid by Dodd, Mead & Co. was $1,250. Joseph Sabin was the underbidder. The volume is bound in old red morocco, stamped with gilt, and has gilt edges. The title page of the book, which is printed in quaint old type, is as follows:

"Abridgment of the Book of Common Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church According to the Use of the Church of England: Together with the Psalter, or Psalms of David, Pointed as they are to be sung or said in Churches. London: Printed in the year MDCCLXXIII."

The story of Franklin's connection with the book is to the effect that he wrote the preface and abridged the catechism and the Psalms. The volume sold yesterday was formerly the property of the Right Rev. Bishop William White of Pennsylvania. The only mention made by Dr. Franklin of this book or his connection with it is the following in a letter found among his papers:

"The liturgy you mentioned was an abridgment of that made by a noble lord of my acquaintance, who requested me to assist him by taking the rest of the book, viz., the catechism and singing Psalms. These I abridged by retaining of the catechism only the two questions, What is your duty to God? What is your duty to your neighbor? with answers. The Psalms were much contracted by leaving out the repetitions (of which I found more than I could have imagined) and the imprecations, which appeared not to suit well the Christian doctrine of forgiveness of injuries, and doing good to enemies. The book was printed for Wilkie, in St. Paul's Churchyard, but never much noticed. Some were given away, very few sold, and I suppose the bulk became waste paper."

In a letter written by Jared Sparks to Prof. Reed, dated Cambridge, Mass., May 30, 1837, he says:

"Among Franklin's papers I have lately found a fragment of the preface of the said "Abridgment of the Book of Common Prayer," in his handwriting, and have been puzzling myself in vain to find any clue to the book. A learned clergyman could give me no light on the subject. It is a very curious affair, as coming from Franklin. I doubt if there is another copy in America."

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CHI KAPPA CLUB PROJECT.

Afternoon Tea in Aid of the Working Girls' Vacation Society.

The Chi Kappa Club, a well-known philanthropic society, will give an afternoon tea, from 4 until 7 o'clock, on Saturday, at the residence of Mrs. James Edward Newcomb, 118 West Sixty-ninth Street, for the benefit of the Working Girls' Vacation Society. The officers of the club for the ensuing year are: President—Mrs. William Herbert; Vice President—Mrs. S. D. Floyd; Secretary—Mrs. Richard Irvin; Assistant Secretary—Miss E. A. Buchanan; Treasurer—Miss Edith Bryce.

The Board of Managers consists of Mrs. E. C. Benedict, Mrs. P. M. Bryson, Miss Marion D. Collamore, Miss Grace E. Dodge, Mrs. James F. Drummond, Mrs. Joseph Eastman, Miss E. C. Fessenden, Mrs. Charles Harbeck, Mrs. F. S. Hastings, Mrs. James E. Newcomb, Miss Alice Ogden, Miss Rosalie Rapallo, Mrs. T. D. Robinson, Mrs. F. J. Swift, Miss Susan Travers, Mrs. A. A. Vantine, Miss Louise F. Wickham, Mrs. Franklin A. Wilcox, Mrs. William E. Worthen, and Mrs. Nathaniel Witherell.

The Advisory Board is made up of the Rev. R. Heber Newton, the Rev. Robert Collyer, the Rev. Willard Parsons, the Rev. R. S. MacArthur, Dr. Willard Parker, Joseph H. Choate, John Harsen Rhoades, J. M. Drake, Sigourney Fay, Henry L. Spague, J. T. Denny, H. Davis, and Melbert B. Cary.

Among the patronesses are the following: Mrs. J. W. de Aguero, Mrs. Hayden H. Bates, Mrs. L. J. F. Bishop, Mrs. John Bain, Jr., Mrs. Charles G. Dobbs, Mrs. Frank R. Houghton, Mrs. Fredrick W. Hamlin, Mrs. Edward D. Jones, Mrs. James M. Montgomery, Mrs. Harry W. McCord, Mrs. James E. Newcomb, Mrs. Wendell C. Phillips, Mrs. Robert H. Seaton, Mrs. George G. Tyson, Mrs. George E. Wentworth, Mrs. George F. Warren, Jr., Mrs. De Borden Wilmot, Miss Adams, Miss Batjer, Miss Virginia Batjer, Miss Bonner, Miss Cooley, Miss Dunham, Miss Heler Hiller, Miss Holland, Miss Keys, Miss Laurman, Miss Helen Laurman, Miss Lawrence, Miss Tuck, Miss MacArthur, Miss Edith MacArthur, Miss McCord, Miss Merlau, Miss Riley, Miss Robinson, Miss Sherwood, Miss Edith May Sone, Miss Thompson, Miss Ruth Thompson, Miss Walker, Miss Yale, and Miss Zittel.

WOULD SPOIL UNION SQUARE.

Park President McMillan's View of the Tunnel Idea.

The Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen will meet to-day to consider the proposition to prevent the danger to pedestrians and others at the curve from Fourteenth to Fifteenth Street on the Metropolitan Traction Company's Broadway line, by building a tunnel under Union Square Park.

President McMillan of the Park Board had a talk with Mayor Strong about the matter yesterday. Afterward President McMillan said that he did not believe that the Park Board would ever favor the scheme, because the Park Commissioners were opposed to giving up any of the city's park spaces to the uses of a private corporation.

Mr. McMillan said that, in his opinion, the tunnel would spoil the appearance of Union Square, because the Traction Company wants to erect ornamental buildings at each of the proposed entrances to the tunnel.

MASQUE OF MONTHS.

Attractive Entertainment by "Doe Ye Nexte Thinge Society."

The masque of months and sale of fancy articles which was held yesterday afternoon and evening at Sherry's, Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, by the charitable organization known as Doe Ye Nexte Thinge Society, for work among the poor, proved to be a unique and attractive entertainment. The twelve booths represented the months of the year and were presided over by pretty young women in appropriate character costumes. These included the Misses Swords, Reese, Bacon, Armstrong, Delafield, Lyons, Porter, Wright, Beekman, Livingston, Winthrop, Clarkson, Kernochan, Strickland, Stockwell, Robinson, Morris, White, Wilmerding, Boardman, Satterlee, Stephans, Irvin, Patterson, Grant, Graham, and Grannis, and Mrs. Gallatin.

Charter for Staten Island.

At a meeting of the Richmond County Board of Supervisors yesterday, Supervisor Doyle offered a resolution directing the Committee on Legislation to prepare a charter for Staten Island as a city. Mr. Doyle contends that the island would prosper more as a separate municipality than as a part of New York under the consolidation act. The matter was laid over for consideration Monday.

GIFT OF POE RELICS.

The Shakespeare Society to Have E. B. Hill's Collection.

A valuable collection of relics of Edgar Allan Poe has just been offered to the Shakespeare Society of New York by E. B. Hill of Detroit, who says the collection is the work of a lifetime. The society will hold a meeting at once and accept the gift.

The offer came three days ago in a letter to the society from Mr. Hill. He wrote that his collection includes about 600 pieces. Among them are copies of all the magazines in which Poe's various writings were first published, first editions of all his books, many books and magazine articles relating to him, several portraits, many autograph letters, and newspaper clippings. Mr. Hill writes that two portraits and the autograph letters are so valuable that he has kept them in a safe deposit vault. He has noted the efforts of the Shakespeare Society of New York to preserve the Poe cottage in Fordham, and its interest generally in the poet, and has decided that he can make no better use of his collection than to give it to the society.

Appleton Morgan, President of the Shakespeare Society, who has Mr. Hill's letter, said yesterday that nothing further is known here of the contents of the collection than what is contained in the letter. Just so soon as the gift is formally accepted, Mr. Hill says he will ship them here, and they will be placed in storage vault, to await the completion of the work of removing the Poe cottage to Poe Park, Fordham. When this is done the treasures will be placed there.

The completion of this work will crown with success the long and strenuous efforts of the Shakespeare Society to collect and preserve a Poe museum. The history of the Poe cottage, near the railroad station in Fordham, is well known. By an act of the last Legislature, it was purchased, and will be moved to Poe Park, which is to be created.

THE ISABELLA HOME.

Good Work by an Institution Founded by Mrs. Ottendorfer.

The Isabella Heimath—which is now "a home for the aged and the sick, without regard to creed, sex, or nationality"—was originally established in 1875 by Mrs. Anna Ottendorfer, at Astoria, L. I., as a home for indigent women, according to the wishes of her deceased daughter, Miss Isabella Uhl. The institution soon outgrew its original purpose, and the want having long been felt of a similar home for indigent old men, for chronic invalids, and for convalescents, the new institution at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Ninetieth Street, this city, was erected. On its completion in October, 1889, it was presented by Oswald Ottendorfer as a free gift to a society incorporated under the title of Isabella Heimath (Isabella Home.)

The seventh annual report of this admirable institution has just been issued, and it shows that the total number of inmates cared for during the last fiscal year was 510, as compared with 442 in the previous year. The total disbursements for the year amounted to $19,777. Of the 329 convalescents cared for during the twelve months, 254 were discharged after an average stay at the Heimath of four weeks. The average age of the deceased inmates in the home departments was 78 years, and in the chronic invalid ward, 69 years. The average cost of maintenance of each inmate per day was 34 cents.

FOR IMPRISONING VAGRANTS.

Mrs. Lowell's Suggestion Considered by the Commission.

The Vagrancy Commission held an executive meeting in the Mayor's private office yesterday afternoon for the purpose of discussing at length the best ways and means of taking care of and disposing of vagrants. Those who compose the commission are the Commissioner of Correction, Robert J. Wright; the President of the Charity Commission, Silas C. Croft; President Roosevelt and Treasurer Andrews of the Police Board, President Wilson of the Health Department, Corporation Counsel Scott, and Mayor Strong.

After the meeting it was announced that the proposition of Mrs. Josephine S. Lowell to have all vagrants sent to the Island was considered, and the Police Commissioners said they thought the proposition of great value in the solution of the problem, as it would separate the old-timers from the deserving poor.

Henceforth the police will urge that all the "regular" vagrants be sent to the workhouses and the City Magistrates will be asked to co-operate.

Grant for One Greater City Force.

Col. Frederick D. Grant of the Police Board, in expressing his views to the Greater New York Commission as to the consolidation of the Greater New York police force, has written in favor of one force under a single head. Efficiency in administration and economy are the principal reasons that he gives. The Committee on Draft of the commission was hard at work yesterday in the City Hall. The original draft has been changed materially. It is thought now that the Draft Committee will be ready to report to the full committee by Dec. 15.

Baptist Social Union Election.

The Baptist Social Union will hold a meeting at the Hotel Savoy, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, this evening. Ladies are invited to the meeting. The theme for the evening will be "Some Municipal Considerations." Richard Watson Gilder will speak on "Civic Patriotism," William A. Coffin on "Municipal Art," and J. W. Kelgaard on "The City's Labor." A business meeting will be held at 6:30, when officers for 1897 will be elected.

SILKS.

December Sale of Fine Silks, suitable for Day and Evening wear.

MAIN FLOOR.

Black Novelty Silks:
$1.00 per yd; formerly $1.50
$2.00 " " " $3.00
These are in rich designs and of a better quality than we have ever sold at these prices.

Colored Novelty Silks:
85 cents; were $1.25 & $1.50
$1.00 " $1.50 & $1.75
At $2.00 per yard, several thousand yards, that were from $3.00 to $5.00.

IN THE BASEMENT.

Colored Surahs, 24 inch, 45 cents.
Colored Skirting and Lining Silks, 50 cents.
Evening Shades, Bengalines, Fancy Silks, 65 cents per yard.
Dress and Waist Patterns, 35 cents to 85 cents per yard.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

LEGAL NOTES.

Although usually a party securing an absolute divorce also obtains by the decree the custody of the minor children of the marriage, Justice Beekman, in deciding in favor of Florence M. Foye in her suit against her husband, James Foye, feels constrained to refuse to give her the custody of their young child, Charles E. Foye. "I have become satisfied," says Justice Beekman, "that his welfare demands that he should be committed to the care of some other than his father or mother. As he is a Catholic and has been before in the charge of the New York Catholic Protectory, I have decided to place him under the guardianship of that institution."

***

Clara Rost, five years old, who was one of the victims of the Brooklyn trolley cars, secured judgment in the Supreme Court against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company for $27,500. On the trial, a physician on the witness stand exhibited the child's leg, which had been amputated, preserved in a bottle. The object was claimed to be to show by the physician's evidence that the electric current was still turned on when the child was run over. The Appellate Division, in Brooklyn, has just rendered a decision reversing the judgment.

Justice Hatch, who gives the opinion, after referring to the evidence as disclosing a case harrowing to the feelings in the extreme, says: "We have little difficulty, therefore, in seeing that upon the trial, where was developed all the details of so distressing a case, the emotions of the parents, and the pity excited for the little child, must have created an atmosphere tending to destroy the calm and dispassionate consideration of the real questions involved, and to prevent the jury from exercising that cool and deliberate judgment which should alone find place in a court of justice. * * * It is perfectly clear in the present case that the direct tendency of the exhibition of this mangled foot, coupled with the other considerations already noted, was to arouse the prejudice and inflame the passions of the jury to an angry resentment against the author of the misfortune." The Court holds that the verdict was excessive in amount, and that justice required the ordering of a new trial.

***

William P. Douglass is seeking a preliminary injunction from the Supreme Court, pending his suit to restrain the city from maintaining a news stand under the stairway of the elevated railroad in front of his premises, at Park Place and Church Street. The Board of Aldermen, pursuant to an ordinance passed a few months ago under sanction of Chapter 718 of the Laws of 1896, granted a permit to Edward Fitzgerald for a news stand at that place. It was contended on the hearing before Justice Smyth yesterday that the act referred to, permitting such stands, with only the restriction that the booth or stand shall not be wider than the width of the stairs under which it is placed, or extend along the sidewalk a greater distance than to a point where the under surface of the stairs is not over seven feet from the level of the sidewalk," is unconstitutional, in that it clearly deprives property owners of easements of air, light, and access, without compensation. It was also claimed that the permit issued did not comply with the ordinance, in that it failed to limit the height of the stand to be erected to seven feet. It was argued on behalf of the city that the plaintiff had a complete and adequate remedy at law for the trespass, if such there be, upon the property.

Justice Smyth did not give a definite decision, but expressed himself as being inclined to the opinion that on a motion at Special Term the Court would not rule against the constitutionality of a legislative enactment.

Auctioneers' Sentences Suspended.

Judge Newburger, in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions, suspended sentence yesterday in the cases of Auctioneers Parker and Barron, who were indicted by the September Grand Jury for running bogus auctions. The sentences were suspended because they made a confession to the District Attorney, showing the methods of all those engaged in bogus auctions. There are several other auctioneers under indictment for similar offenses, the legitimate auctioneers having obtained the evidence on which the indictments were found.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—The soloists at the fourth of the Sunday concerts at the Metropolitan Opera House next Sunday evening will be Melba, and Campanari and Plancon.

—Louise Beaudet, who will arrive in New York on Saturday will not appear at the Olympia Music Hall until Dec. 14. She has already been advertised to appear Dec. 7. The change of dates is due to the fact that the comedienne's baggage will not arrive in time.

—The auction sale of seats and boxes for the opening performance of Yvette Guilbert at Koster & Bial's takes place at Sherry's this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mlle. Guilbert will arrive on the steamship New York, Saturday, and begins a month's engagement at Koster & Bial's Dec. 14.

—The second of the series of Wednesday matinées at the Metropolitan Opera House will be given Dec. 9. Wagner's "Tannhäuser" will be presented with Mme. Eames, as Elizabeth, and Mlle. Bauermeister, Marie Engle, and Gogny, Plancon, D'Aubigné, Corsi, Bars, de Vaschetti, and Lassalle.

—It is stated that the Whitney Opera Company and "Brian Boru" will proceed to London after filling engagements in Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago. It is asserted that F. C. Whitney perfected arrangements to this end a few days ago, and that the entire organization, including scenery and properties, would be sent over the ocean.

—In spite of the many favorable reports regarding Alexander Salvini's health his ultimate recovery is not expected. He underwent an operation at his father's home, Catina, Italy, two months ago, and was afterward removed to a Southern resort, where it is thought he will be benefited by the change. His illness is caused from hardening of the intestines.

—Herbert Beerbohm Tree will present the second play in his New York repertory, "The Dancing Girl," at the Knickerbocker Theatre next Monday night. The play was written for Mr. Tree by Henry Arthur Jones, and originally performed by him. It was presented here at the Lyceum Theatre with E. H. Sothern as the wicked Duke, and Virgina Harned in the title rôle.

Hints in Holiday Handkerchiefs

Plain Hemstitched with all widths of hem, in all useful sizes, from eleven to thirty-one inches square, in all qualities that are good. Initial Handkerchiefs for men, women and children in large variety. Embroidered Handkerchiefs, including the whole range, from the very finest example of the French needlewoman's skill down to the inexpensive useful sorts. Every handkerchief warranted pure linen. Initials, monograms, crests, etc., embroidered to order.

James McCutcheon & Co.
"THE LINEN STORE."
14 West 23d Street, New York.
Opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

The coldest-looking place in New York yesterday was Battery Park. The grass plots were great fields of snow, whose Winter whiteness was accentuated by the evergreen trees rising from them in places; the bare branches of the other trees had the inshore tilt given them by their exposure to many storms, but which makes them present always the appearance of breasting a present storm; the water looked dark and cold, and made a line of dark ice on the stones where it dashed up at high tide. Not a bench in the whole park was occupied, and the big steamer Al Foster coming in from the Fishing Banks, its passengers, most of them, carrying a lot—larger or smaller—of freshly caught cod, increased rather than diminished the appearance of Winter. There are people who enjoy cold-weather fishing, for the steamer makes regular trips certain days in the week all Winter when there is not too much ice in the bay, but for most people, as the officer on the dock said regarding such a trip even in this mildly cold weather: "If that is fun—well, I'll take mine in another way."

***

What is probably the only Chinese beggar in this city frequents some of the German cafés on the east side. His face is positively repulsive. The little eyes scowl furtively at every one. He walks about in silence, an outcast, and humanity turns aside when he approaches. Withal, he is a pitiable object, friendless, homeless, sleeping no man knows where; living, no man knows how. Night after night he prowls about, and night after night he is turned away empty handed. He wears American clothing of the shabbiest sort. Such is Wan Sen.

***

Nearly every newspaper office in town is familiar with the figure of a hale old man, evidently English, who visits editorial and composing rooms periodically to sharpen the knives of those employed there. He is known as "the cutler from Sheffield," and is a character in his way. He is a bright talker, a Socialist, and a man of considerable education, having on occasions quoted Horace in support of some argument. He does his work quietly, and when the sharpening of a knife is finished, invariably tests it before its owner's eyes by cutting a piece of paper with it.

***

Two Australian newspaper men arrived in this city at the beginning of last week on a tour around the world. They started out twenty-two months ago from Melbourne with one suit of clothing each and no money. They arrived in New-York with plenty of clothing, a bicycle each, and a first-class photographic outfit, in addition to a fair supply of money. During their trip they have visited Japan, India, Turkey, Austria, Germany, France, Central and South America, and have been through the United States from San Francisco to this city. Many times they have had to put up with inconveniences such as having little food, working their passage at sea as cook and cabin boy, or walking from place to place. They earned money by writing for newspapers along the way, playing the piano at concerts, and doing various odd jobs. They will leave Baltimore this week for England, whence they will go to the Continent, which they will cross to India on wheels. Then they will take steamship to their home in Australia.

***

Some of the costumes and guises assumed by children on Thanksgiving Day were amusing. One little girl was seen on an up-town street who had put on a false face as terrible looking as the masks worn by the villains on the Chinese stage. Across the fear-inspiring face, with its glaring red eyes and tusk-like teeth, was a hideous scar running from one eye over the nose and down to the opposite side of the chin, looking as if just made by the slash of a dagger. The mask frightened some of the smaller children, and, with a merry laugh, the little girl took it off. Behind it was a smiling childish face, and a great mass of golden hair falling about it in wild disorder. The contrast was so striking that the whimpering children gathered around her immediately, ashamed that they had been frightened by a little cherub in masquerade.

***

They were just married, and they didn't care if everybody in the Broadway cable car knew it. At Fifty-third Street the car gave a jolt as it rounded the curve. Somehow or other his arm slid around her waist, and it took him as far as Eighth Avenue to become satisfied that any possible danger was over. When the car reached Ninth Avenue there was another swing, and this time Fifty-seventh Street was passed before vigilance was relaxed. There was a pause then, and she turned to him artlessly with: "Aren't those curves nice?" In the confusion produced by this remark the conductor rang up four extra fares before he recovered his presence of mind.

***

"Writers who treat of foreign things often make ludicrous mistakes," said a lady a few days ago. "This morning I was reading Browning, who is generally so very exact about everything, and ran across the most ridiculous mistake about America. 'Mr. Sludge, the Medium,' refers to the harmless little rodent of the prairies, the 'Cynomys Ludovicianus,' (that's his proper name, because I looked it up,) in this heroic way:

Snap at all strangers, half-tamed prairie dog,
So you cower duly at your keeper's nod.

"Think of the poor little prairie dog snapping at strangers and only kept from devouring persons by a fearless keeper."

***

—It has been ascertained by experiment that a number of persons who use the telephone habitually hear better with the left ear than with the right. The common practice of the telephone companies is to place the receiver so that it will be applied to the left ear. In order to educate the right ear to the same point of efficiency it is recommended that the receiver be held in the right hand half the time.

SUIT REDUCTION... ...EXTRAORDINARY.

Greatest Sacrifice of fine Men's Suits in 1896, and no attempt to fool the public. Money returned after two weeks if bargain is not as represented.

READ REDUCTIONS.

Our $7.50	Suits	now	$4.95
" $9.80	"	"	$6.95
" $11.80	"	"	$7.95
" $14.80	"	"	$8.95
" $17.90	"	"	$10.95
" $22.40	"	"	$12.95

This is our entire stock of fine 1896 Men's Winter Suits.

Our Overcoats at $11.80 Will save you $4.

Camel Hair Shirts & Drawers Extra Heavy, $1.42 Worth $2.00.

$14.80 Kersey Overcoat, Our Leader. Save You $5.

16 Thread Balbriggan Shirts & Drawers Fleece Lined, 48c., Worth $1.00

AT BOTH STORES.

383 Broadway, Near White Street.

EUGENE P. PEYSER.

123 & 125 Fulton St., Near Nassau Street.

DO YOU WEAR OUR FAMOUS 2100 LINEN COLLARS, 10c.; CUFFS, 13c.?
Send for Circularette.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

A Triumph of Tastefulness

indeed, is a table of subdued gold decoration now among our drawing room pieces. Irregularly square in shape, the top rim beautifully embellished with garlands of pink roses. In each corner floats a sweet-faced cherub upon a bank of fleecy white clouds. From each side drops a narrow panel, deeper in the centre, decorated with a pretty pastoral scene. A most magnificent holiday gift. Although this piece is lavishly beautified with gold, it takes but little of the "coin of the realm" to purchase it, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23d ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19th STREET

GEN. COLLIS'S CREDENTIALS.

Mayor Strong Commends Him to Officials of Foreign Cities.

When Commissioner of Public Works Collis sailed for Europe on the American Liner St. Paul yesterday he took the following letter from Mayor Strong:

To Whom It May Concern:

The bearer of this letter, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, is making a brief visit to London, Paris, and other European cities. He has charge of our paving and repairs to pavements, collection and distribution of water for fire and domestic purposes, public lighting by gas and electricity, sewage, public baths, and care of municipal buildings and armories. I commend him to the good offices of the officials of the cities he may visit and ask for such courtesies and information as they may be able to afford.

WILLIAM L. STRONG,
Mayor of the City of New York.

Gen Collis will meet Mrs. Collis in Paris. Gen. Russell A. Alger, former Governor of Michigan, who has been prominently mentioned for a Cabinet position, also sailed on the St. Paul. He said that his trip abroad was entirely of a business nature, and that he would not spend more than two weeks in London.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The St. Nicholas Society will hold its anniversary dinner on Monday night at Delmonico's.

—It will be ladies' day at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club to-day, and two athletic events have been arranged for the guests.

—The thirty-third annual ball of the Holland Society will be held at Beethoven Maennerchor Hall, 210 Fifth Street, to-morrow evening.

—Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne will give a reading for the benefit of the League for Political Education at the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre to-morrow evening.

—The school for boys in the Tombs will be opened next Monday. There are now forty-five boys in the prison. The hours of school will be from 9 to 11 A.M.

—A Dutch market will be held in the vestry of the Church of the Divine Paternity, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, this afternoon and to-morrow for the benefit of the Free Kindergarten and Young Men's Club.

—James Pitts, a stage electrician, was accidentally suffocated by gas yesterday morning in his room at 102 West Thirty-ninth Street. He was employed at the Trocadero Music Hall. He leaves a wife and three children in London.

—President Kitson and his fellow-members of the Trenton, N. J., Police Board made a visit to Police Headquarters yesterday. They called on President Roosevelt, inspected the police telegraph office, and made a brief tour of the building.

—At the annual meeting and dinner of the Hahnemann Association at the Windsor Hotel this evening, there will be an address by the President, Dr. Martin Peschere, and a number of toasts, under the direction of Dr. Charles F. Adams.

—The Society of Pointed Beards is to dine at the Restaurant Leon Flouret, Fifth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, Thursday, Dec. 10, at 7:30 P. M. The barber's fee will be $2, and Herbert L. Satterlee, Charles C. Delmonico, and Stowe Phelps are the stewards.

—The new dormitory at Ellis Island, which was formerly known as the shell house, was used for the first time Tuesday night. Dr. Senner had 376 immigrants under his care, and they could not be accommodated in the old quarters. Only women and children are to be placed in the new dormitory.

—The twenty-third anniversary of the Reformed Episcopal Church was celebrated in the parlors of the First Reformed Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, last night. The pastor, the Rev. W. T. Sabine, delivered an address, tracing the history of the church from its foundation to the present day.

—Representatives of the Alumni Associations and undergraduate chapters within the First District of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity will hold a banquet at the Brevoort House next Saturday evening. One hundred and thirty covers will be laid. F. M. Leakin will act as toastmaster. The Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry will respond to the toast, "Phi Kappa Psi."

—Leopold von Walzdorf, who says he is a German Baron, and who has made several attempts to end his life, tried to shoot himself yesterday at his boarding house, 812 Second Avenue. The bullet missed his head, and when persons who had heard the shot rushed into his room, von Wolzdorf ran into another room and stabbed himself in the arm with a knife. He was taken to the Fifty-first Street Station.

—The section of astronomy and physics of the New York Academy of Sciences will present the following programme on the evening of Dec. 7 in Hamilton Hall, Columbia College: J. K. Rees, "The November Meteoric Shower"; H. C. Parker, "A Universal Method for Measuring the Electric Current"; William Hallock, "Exhibition of Some Simple Mechanical Devices for Illustrating the Phenomena of the Polarization and Interference of Light."

—Among the passengers who arrived last night on the steamship Trave from Bremen, via Southampton, were Miss Riza Elbenschutz, Fritz Ernst, Richard Fried, Mrs. Helene Tanscher Gad

Thursday
December 3-1896

The New York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

WEPT AT STEINWAY'S BIER

MR. SCHURZ AND MR. HOFFMAN BROKE DOWN IN SPEAKING.

Many in a Great Company of Notable Persons Deeply Affected — The Music, the Flowers, and the Burial.

Funeral services were held for William Steinway at his late home, 26 Gramercy Park, and at the Liederkranz Hall, in East Fifty-eighth Street, yesterday. The services at the house were private. Only the family and their immediate friends were present. The simple Unitarian ritual was read by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton of the Church of the Divine Paternity, who made a brief address in eulogy of his dead friend. At the hall more than 2,000 persons witnessed the impressive farewell given to the dead philanthropist by the social and musical world.

As soon as the private services were concluded, a committee of the Liederkranz—Schubert Cillis, F. A. Ringler, R. H. Adams, and Julius Hoffman, ex-Presidents of the society—took charge of the body and escorted it to the hall. There the casket was placed on a catafalque of black cloth directly in front of the platform in the concert room. The cover was raised, and for nearly an hour the employes of Steinway & Sons filed by and looked upon his face.

The hall was draped in black. Just within the entrance doors was a life-size portrait of Mr. Steinway. Above it was a spray of hyacinth, and below, in violets, the inscription, "Our President." The walls of the concert room were festooned with black cloth, heavily fringed with crape in sombre contrast to the brilliant electric lights and floridly painted decorations. The music stand was completely hidden by floral pieces of all sizes and design, including a grand piano, in German ivy and white roses, with a keyboard of violets and white carnations, from the Boston Trade Association.

Around the Casket.

In the centre of the reserved space stood the casket, at the head a gigantic lyre of violets, presented by the Liederkranz, and at the foot a wreath of the same flowers, sent by the Bachelors' Circle of the society, thirty of whom, under the guidance of R. Schaefer and E. Steiger, acted as ushers.

Forming a square about the bier were seats for the pall bearers and delegations from the different societies with which Mr. Steinway was affiliated. To the left sat the Liederkranz in a solid body, and to the right the Arion Society, occupying twelve rows of seats. Behind the Liederkranz members were the orchestra and chorus. Among them were Mmes. Blauvelt-Smith and Emma Eames-Story, Mlle. Olitzka, and Edouard de Reszke. Behind the Arion sat a delegation of six piano manufacturers from Boston and fifteen out-of-town managers of the Steinway & Sons' establishments.

In the middle of the front row of the balcony were the members of Mr. Steinway's family, including his sons and daughters and nephews, and behind them were intimate friends. It was said that every one present was a personal acquaintance of Mr. Steinway. Admission to the concert room was by invitation only. Police Capt. Steinkamp, with the reserves from the East Fifty-first Street station and a detail of police from the court squads, prevented any crowding or confusion by keeping all who did not have invitation cards away from the entrance to the hall.

The Kriegerbund, a society of decorated veterans of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71, led by Major Dr. Charles Doppler, bearing the Stars and Stripes shrouded in crape, formed a guard of honor around the bier. The pall bearers were Mayor Strong, R. H. Adams, Dr. Barnum Scharlau, Oswald Ottendorfer, Theodore Rogers, Alexander E. Orr, Julius Hoffman, Dr. W. Mason, Consul General A. Feigel, Philip Bissinger, George W. Cotterill, and Prof. S. S. Sanford of Yale. They wore sashes from shoulder to waist of white silk, with a rosette of black crape, and sat during the services six on one side and six on the other of the reserved space. Mr. Ottendorfer had to be assisted to and from his seat. Mayor Strong and Dr. Scharlau led the pall bearers as they marched to the places assigned to them.

Some of Those Present.

All the members of the Rapid Transit Commission, of which Mr. Steinway was a member, were in attendance, as was a delegation from the Chamber of Commerce. There were also representatives from all the German societies of this city and of Brooklyn, and some from Boston, Philadelphia, and Troy. The Metropolitan Opera House was represented by Robert Dunlap, President the Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau Company, Limited, and John B. Schoeffel and Maurice Grau. President Albert R. Parsons and the President Emeritus, Edward M. Bowman, represented the American College of Musicians.

Others present were Former Mayor Hewitt, Edward Lauterbach, James Breslin, Frederick Ruhlman, Ferdinand Levy, Controller Ashbel P. Fitch, Sheriff Tamsen, and Herman Ridder.

The out-of-town delegation included Mayor Gleason of Long Island City, E. A. Potter of Chicago, Ernest Urchs of Cincinnati, E. F. Droop of Washington, E. and F. Cluett of Troy, Otto Bollman of St. Louis, G. C. Cox of Rochester, Benjamin Owen, H. Shank, and G. B. Woodford of Philadelphia; C. Clark of Baltimore, Robert Denton and William Daniels of Buffalo, L. and H. Leiter of Syracuse, and Maurice Steinhart of New Haven.

When the procession of the employes was ended the hall was cleared, and those having cards were ushered to their seats and the services were begun. As Major Doppler with his guard preceded the pall bearers to the open space about the catafalque the orchestra played the funeral march from Beethoven's Eroica Symphony.

There was a pause when the music ceased, and then Carl Schurz stepped to the side of the casket to make a brief address. He spoke in German in low yet distinct tones that could be heard throughout the hall, but his voice faltered before he had delivered many sentences. He told of Mr. Steinway's career from his early days as an apprentice to his manhood as the head of a vast business, and praised his goodness of heart and graciousness of manner throughout all changes. He told of the great work that Mr. Steinway had done for the Liederkranz, and of the many triumphs the society had enjoyed under his leadership.

As he spoke sobs were heard from all parts of the hall. Women wept aloud and men pressed their handkerchiefs to their eyes. Suddenly, after several ineffectual attempts to control himself, Mr. Schurz broke down. His voice failed and then stopped.

"Forgive me," he said. "I loved him."

Mr. Schurz tried three times to resume the tenor of his address, but could not. When he finally recovered his voice he ended his speech abruptly by declaring that nothing beyond what was already written in the hearts of his friends could be said of Mr. Steinway.

"The Hero's Requiem," specially written for the occasion by Conductor Zoellner, was rendered by Mme. Blauvelt-Smith as the soloist, assisted by the Liederkranz chorus.

The Liederkranz Farewell.

Julius Hoffman, Vice President of the Liederkranz, and, since Mr. Steinway's death, acting President, advanced to the bier to say good-by in the name of the society. Laying his hand on the coffin lid he began: "Dear President—How often has your voice in loving encouragement been heard in this hall! We shall forever remember—" His own sobs interrupted him. "Good-by, dear friend," he commenced again, and then bursting openly into tears that he made no effort to conceal he bent his head over the coffin and sobbed out: "We thank you for the love you have shown us. At all times but once you have given us happiness. The once you brought us sorrow was when you left us."

Overcome by his feelings, Mr. Hoffman was unable to continue. All around him women were crying and men were coughing in a vain desire to hide their emotion. It was not until, after a distinctly painful pause, that the opening strains of a violin obligato by Mr. Richard Arnold broke the tension. The obligato was the introduction to Gounod's "Ave Maria," gloriously sung by Mme. Eames-Story.

Edouard de Reszke followed with "L'Addio," and Mlle. Olitzka sang "In deine Hande befehl ich meinen Geist," the German version of "Into Thy Hands I Commend My Spirit." A prayer by Dr. Eaton and Chopin's "Funeral March" concluded the ceremonies.

The doors were thrown open, the ushers forming in a double row of single files made an aisle leading to the coffin from the body of the hall, and for nearly an hour the people pressed through to view the dead face. In the meantime the employes of the Steinway & Sons firm were forming in marching order in the street below. When the coffin, preceded by the pall bearers and ushers, was carried to the waiting hearse, they marched in column eight deep to the Twenty-third Street Ferry as an escort to the funeral cortège. More than 100 carriages full of mourners followed the hearse.

The interment was in the mausoleum built on Chapel Hill in Greenwood Cemetery by Mr. Steinway's father. The male chorus of the Liederkranz accompanied the body to the grave and sang as the casket was lowered to its resting place.

ATTEMPT TO KILL A FAMILY.

Monkey Wrench Used on Steffens and His Wife and Baby.

Henry Steffens and Gesime, his wife, of 87 Park Avenue, Hoboken, were awakened at 5:30 A. M. yesterday by a series of blows which seemed to be rained upon them by a madman armed with a heavy weapon.

"What's this?" shouted Steffens; then the blows ceased. Steffens shouted to John Othersen, a boarder, who occupied an adjoining room, but received no answer. Blood was streaming down Steffens's face. He groped his way to a table and lighted a lamp. He found his wife in much the same condition as himself. At that moment Othersen entered the room and asked what he was shouting about. Mrs. Steffens found the baby had been seriously injured.

When the police arrived they were accompanied by City Physician Simon. He found four cuts on Steffens's head, three on his wife's head, and four on the baby's head. None of them were likely to produce serious results. The police searched the rooms. Lying on the bed they found a heavy monkey wrench, with which the injuries had been inflicted.

Othersen was placed under arrest. He did not appear to be disturbed. When arraigned he pretended that he could not speak English. He was questioned in German, but forgot himself and replied in English. He said he knew nothing about the assault. He went to bed, he said, at 10 o'clock and did not awaken until he heard Mr. Steffens call. He got up as soon as he could. The only blood stain found on Othersen's clothing was on his suspender. There was blood on his pillow, however.

Steffens says he went to bed at 1 o'clock, after locking all the doors. They were found locked in the morning. Mrs. Steffens said the monkey wrench was in her husband's saloon, next door, on Monday night. She left it there, behind the bar. When she cleaned up her rooms Tuesday she saw the wrench under the bed. She asked her husband if he had put it there, and he said no. She said she was awakened by a blow on the head. She cried out to her husband, supposing he had struck her, but he said some one had struck him. She heard no one leave the room. She said she and her husband had given Othersen a home out of charity because he could not find work, and she knew his relatives in Germany, and had also known him there.

Recorder McDonough committed Othersen to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Steffens has a boy four years old, who slept in a crib in the same room. He was not molested.

BLIND BOY RUNS AWAY.

John Clifford Escapes from a Jersey City Home Without Clothing.

John Clifford, seventeen years old, was found numbed and exhausted at 1 o'clock yesterday morning in front of the residence of Thomas L. Smith, 114 Clerk Street, Jersey City. He was nude and almost frozen. Mr. Smith was about to go up stairs. As he tried the front door he heard the boy moaning. He dragged Clifford inside, wrapped him in a quilt, and put him beside the stove. Restoratives were administered. The boy soon recovered sufficiently to tell his story.

He had been an inmate of the Home for the Blind, at 93 Ocean Avenue, but had been ill-treated, and had escaped shortly after 11 o'clock. He had made a rope from his sheet, tied one end to his shutter, slid from the third to the second floor, alighted on a window there, pulled the rope down in some way, and then fastened it to a shutter and slid to the ground.

The Home for the Blind is a Catholic institution, in charge of Sister Rose Grant. She was astonished to learn from the police that the boy had escaped. She denied that Clifford had been ill-treated, and readily surrendered his clothes, which were left in an adjoining room, because, she said, he had a fashion of running away.

Justice Douglass yesterday sent the boy back to the home.

Lawyer Charles J. Hardy said he was administrator of the grandmother's estate, which is very small. Clifford is only one of ten heirs, and his share is practically exhausted. For that reason application had been made for his admission to the New Jersey Home. He said he would inquire into the matter.

The Home for the Blind is not recognized by Bishop Wigger. Sister Grant at one time had charge of a similar institution on Pavonia Avenue, but Bishop Wigger deposed her. She then established an independent home on Harrison Avenue, which she conducted until Bishop Wigger caused the late Patrick Hennessy, rector of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, to issue a warning against her from the pulpit.

DEAD-LOCK OVER THE SITE.

The Bridge Commission Will Not Pay $500,000 to the Refiners.

The East River Bridge Commission at its meeting yesterday discussed the proposition to purchase the grounds now occupied by the American Sugar Refinery in Brooklyn for a site for the terminus and approach to the Brooklyn end of the bridge.

The sub-committee appointed to conduct the negotiations reported that the company was willing to sell its equity from a point on Kent Avenue to the pier at South Fifth Street for $500,000, provided that the commission would guarantee to have erected under the bridge structure a three-story fire-proof building on the uplands between Kent Avenue and the river front for the company's use for twenty-one years. The company offered to pay $20,000 a year rental for the building.

Martin Joost, John Schuman, and J. H. Pratt, Brooklyn real estate experts, told the commission that they did not think the property worth more than $350,000. Treasurer Searles of the American Sugar Refining Company stated that the company would accept no less than $500,000. Condemnation proceedings will result.

Large Loan on a Lease.

A loan of $100,000 on a lease of real estate, probably the largest ever made, was filed yesterday in the Register's Office in the shape of a mortgage. The property leased is on the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, which is owned by William Waldorf Astor, who gave a lease for a period of eighteen and a half years to Gustav L. Morgenthau on Nov. 2 of this year. The mortgage on the lease is given by Morgenthau to Charles A. Peabody, Jr., and is for a period of five years, drawing interest at 5 per cent.

TO SAVE THE ORPHANS

PLANS FOR URGENT RELIEF WORK IN ARMENIA.

New York City Humanitarians Set Forth the Terrible Situation and Endeavor to Aid the Sufferers.

"How to Save Alive the Orphan Children of Martyrs in Armenia" is the title of a tract about to be published by the National Armenian Relief Committee, whose headquarters are in this city.

It sets forth the present dire situation in that country, and proposes a plan by which many thousands of children, whose parents were killed in the Turkish massacres, may be sheltered and fed during the Winter. The pamphlet is a symposium of the letters, reports, and opinions of some of the more celebrated missionaries and relief workers who have gone out from America. The preface contains the following quotation from Clara Barton:

"The condition of the people could hardly be worse. Homeless, friendless, bereft, widowed, despoiled, without food, clothes, or shelter; famished, horrified, sick, hopeless, waiting for the death that lingers too long—this is the situation. Need one say more?"

Miss Barton's Official Report.

As the head of the Red Cross Society Miss Barton makes the following official statement:

"Between the Archipelago and the Caspian Seas, the Black and the Mediterranean, are to-day living 1,500,000 people of the Armenian race, existing under the ordinances of at least semi-civilization, and professing the religion of Jesus Christ. According to the stated estimate of intelligent and impartial observers of various countries and concurred in by our own agents, whose observations have been unrestricted, from 100,000 to 200,000 of these persons, men, women, and children, are destitute of shelter, raiment, fire, food, medicines, the comforts that tend to make human life preservable, or any means of obtaining them save through the charitable beneficence of the world. The same estimates concur in the statement that without such outside support at least 50,000 of these persons will have died of starvation or perished through accumulated hardship before the 1st of May, 1897. None of us have found any better medium for the dispensation of charitable relief than the faithful missionaries already on the ground and our Government officers, whose present course bespeaks their active interest."

On the Verge of Starvation.

A letter from the Rev. C. F. Gates, President of the Euphrates College at Harpoot, reads: "Our relief so far has been simply to keep the people alive, and how near the brink of starvation they have come you can judge from a village which I visited today. It was formerly a village of about 150 houses. Perhaps 15 remained; the rest are destroyed. Only the walls remained to show how fine a village it once was. The people were clad in rags; there were no beds in their houses, save in some twelve houses. All Winter they have slept on the floors, with no covering. There are no lambs playing on the grass, no cattle in the fields, and only one or two dogs left. In the houses I found no grain. In some houses there was a little bread. In all there were little bundles of grass, which is now their principal food. The faces of the women and children are emaciated and yellow. I asked one little boy if he had eaten bread that day, and he replied 'No,' he had eaten only grass. Other children said they had eaten a piece of bread as large as my hand. When we got down to take there and distribute. But what appalls me is the outlook. You tell us that contributions are falling off. That seems to indicate that there is nothing before the people but lingering death. The people meet us with a look of pleading and ask, 'Is there no hope for us?' I pass the question on to you.

"Is it not time to take up this problem in earnest? My heart is sick and faint with the pressure of want and misery which we cannot relieve. As I passed through a village the other day, the whole village came out to the road and stood there weeping and crying, 'We are hungry!' as we rode on. Their cry haunts me."

From Relief Centres.

The following are some extracts from reports of those in charge of relief centres:

Erzroum—In this province we are now helping over 50,000, after rejecting thousands of applications. We are not attempting to relieve poverty; we are simply trying to keep the people alive. The Government does not interfere. The food gets to the people.

Malatia—About 1,500 men, the mainstay of the city, the bread winners, were killed; 7,500 utterly destitute persons are in need of daily bread. Among these there are between 2,500 and 3,000 orphans.

Arabkir—The crowd of needy ones and the small amount of aid are so disproportionate that the distributers are utterly dismayed.

Mardin—It is evident that a larger population of Christians will next Winter be dependent on charity for keeping body and soul together than last Winter. We can keep them on less than 2 cents a day. There has been no case within our knowledge in which the Government or Kurdish chiefs or Turkish officials have directly appropriated funds sent for relief.

Haboosi—There are about forty orphans in this village who wander about like dogs, eating and sleeping where they can. The same is true of many other villages.

Plans for Relief.

An extract from a letter from the Rev. H. O. Dwight, who is stationed at Constantinople, reads:

"The European nations are at last convinced, from their own investigations, that horrible suffering will be ushered in with the Winter. France is waking up; Germany is going to open orphan asylums at Harpoot, Oorfa, and Cesarea, under protection of the German Government and the care of the Kaiserswerth Deaconesses. Switzerland has relief committees at Geneva, Zurich, Basle, and Berne."

The following plan of relief is offered by the National Committee of this country:

"In view of the fact that the Turkish Government will not allow the orphans to be removed, provision must be made for them where they are. This is also necessitated by the great numbers to be cared for, and the vast expense of transporting them even if they were allowed to go.

"Orphanage shelters can be located, as needed, at the twenty distributing centres, where the work of relief is now being carried on by American missionaries, with the co-operation and help of British consuls.

"From some of these centres the relief work of a whole province as large as one of our States is directed.

"Money given in connection with the orphanage shelter scheme will not be used for the erection of buildings, but for providing food, clothing, care, and temporary shelter for orphans and destitute children.

Expense of Living.

"The expense of living varies in different parts of the country, but one dollar a month will, on the average, provide the bare necessities of life.

"Twelve dollars will provide the support of one orphan for one year.

"One hundred and twenty dollars will provide the support of ten children for one year.

"Twelve hundred dollars will provide the support of 100 orphans for one year.

"The supporting of orphans will mean in many instances the relieving of widows as well, as in many villages five or ten orphans may be intrusted to the care of a Christian widow, who, by this means, will earn her own livelihood."

These suggestions for raising the necessary money are urged:

"There are persons of wealth who may be willing to assume the support of the Orphanage Shelters of one centre at a cost of $12,000, and thus provide for the support of 1,000 children, saving hundreds from death by hunger, cold, and fever.

"Such a gift might be made 'In Memoriam,' thus honoring the memory of some departed friend.

How Societies Can Help.

"Various organizations, such as Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor, Woman's Clubs, King's Daughters' circles, Woman's Christian Temperance Unions, Young Men's Christian Associations, Young Women's Christian Associations, might each undertake, by sub-division of the work, to secure through its members the support of the Orphanage Shelters at one centre, each local society undertaking the support of one or more orphans. The Shelters of this centre could bear the name of the society, and reports of the relief work would appear from time to time in the publications which are the organs of these societies."

Appeal of the Missionaries.

The committee makes this final plea: "The missionaries, being surrounded, as they are, by thousands of homeless, helpless, starving people, cannot endure the sight of such suffering unless they have means on hand to give some measure of relief. Unless Christendom will sustain their hands by furnishing them with relief funds, how can they stay at their posts to mock, by their presence, these suffering people? Their courage and health will give way, and, with breaking hearts, one by one, they will be forced to leave their posts and return to this country. The Turks will then have the Armenians in those places in their power, and their triumph will be complete. If the light of the Gospel is thus allowed to go out in these centres, what hope will there be for the evangelization of the 10,000,000 of Mohammedans in that land?"

Contributions to the orphan funds should be marked, "To be credited to the Armenian Orphan Fund," and sent to Brown Brothers & Co., bankers, 59 Wall Street, New York, who will return a receipt. They are the authorized Treasurers of the National Armenian Relief Committee.

Literature on this subject, collecting cards, and "dollar wheels", may be obtained in any quantity, free of charge, from the Rev. F. D. Greene, General Secretary, 63 Bible House.

MR. DEPEW'S MISAPPLIED AID.

Developments in an Alleged Effort to Help the Armenians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The humorous references in to-day's press to the comedy enacted before an audience of eleven at Hoyt'e Theatre yesterday afternoon, where Chauncey M. Depew had kindly consented to preside over somebody's "auction sale of seats and boxes for a performance for the benefit of the Armenian Relief Fund," is quite pardonable. This joke must have been perpetrated on Mr. Depew by some of Hopkinson Smith's numerous Armenian "Anarchists," and the genial President of America's greatest railroad is doubtless regretting that any of them escaped the massacres.

But seriously, we desire to inform the public through your columns that the National Armenian Relief Committee has nothing whatever to do with yesterday's little farce, nor with any similar "performances" that may be advertised in the future.

The fact that less than a dozen people got sold yesterday simply proves that the general public is discriminating as to the channels through which its benevolence should go. To prove that true sympathy for the starving Armenians is not growing scarce, we are glad to report that there is no falling off in the receipts by Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall Street, New York City, who are our only authorized Treasurers for Armenian relief.

This is not stated in view of the fact that, as Clara Barton states in her official Red Cross report, just published, "without such outside support at least 50,000 of these persons (widows and orphans left in Armenia by the massacres) will have died of starvation or perished through accumulated hardship before the 1st of May, 1897." To show that their preservation is entirely practicable, Miss Barton adds: "None of us has found a better medium for the dispensation of charitable relief than the faithful missionaries already on the ground and our Government officers whose present course bespeaks their active interest."

SPENCER TRASK,
Chairman Executive Committee.
FREDERICK D. GREENE,
Secretary.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2, 1896.

LIGHTING PLANS COMPLETE.

Manhattan Company's Arrangements to Use the Pintsch System.

The fact that the lighting of the cars of the Manhattan Railway Company is to be by the Pintsch system of compressed gas was announced in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday. The details of the arrangement show that the Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company will put in the plant, which the Manhattan Company will probably acquire in 1899.

Each of the company's 1,200 cars will have four bunches of Pintsch lights of four burners each, and a total for the car of 150 candle-power illumination. Traction cars have but three bunches each. The equipment and plant will cost about $800,000. It is not certain that the Pintsch light will not be supplanted by electric light. The difference in cost between the present inadequate system and the Pintsch light is small. The new light may cost $90,000 a year to the railway. The old light cost about $80,000.

It is expected that dating from Jan. 1, 1897, forty cars will be equipped with the new light every week. The gas plant will be at One Hundred and Fifty-first Street and the Harlem River. The west side elevated lines will be the first to receive the new light.

English School Graduates' Club.

A club of men who were educated in English public schools and universities has been in existence in this city for a year. The annual election was held at the Holland House Tuesday night, and the following officers elected: President—The Rev. D. Parker Morgan; Vice President—R. M. Stuart-Worthey; Secretary—Jerome Flannery; Treasurer—Dr. J. A. Irwin; Board of Governors—David A. Munro, Percy Sanderson, T. Channon Press, Vernier de Guise, J. Campbell Thompson, and Norman S. Walker. The club will have three dinners during the year—Old Christmas Day, Jan. 6; Queen's birthday, May 24, and Prince of Wales's birthday, Nov. 9.

Seeking G. De Ronde.

J. R. Planten, Consul General from the Netherlands, has advertised for information concerning the whereabouts of G. De Ronde, a contractor and builder, who came to this country from Delft, Holland, in 1882 or 1883. N. P. Bok, a notary of Delft, seeks the information in order to settle an estate. It is supposed that De Ronde married an American woman and lived in or near New York for several years. In 1892 he started for Chicago to do some work for a Dutch firm at the World's Fair. The train on which he was a passenger met with an accident, and several passengers were killed, but it is not known whether or not De Ronde was among the victims.

MOODY ATTRACTS THE MEN

THEY OUTNUMBER WOMEN AT COOPER UNION SERVICES.

The Evangelist Wishes Preaching Were Ten Times as Sensational as It Is to Awake Sleeping Churches.

Since the beginning of the fourth week of revival services in Cooper Union the audiences at the afternoon meetings have been made up of considerably more men than women. The attraction seems to be the preaching of Mr. Moody. The vacant seats fill up rapidly when the time arrives for the sermon.

Mr. Sankey and Mr. Birkholz, at yesterday's afternoon exercises, led the singing alternately, and J. H. Burke of Chicago responded by singing a solo, "The Homeland," when called upon. Mr. Sankey sang a solo, "Shall You? Shall I?" A verse of the latter runs thus:

Some one will enter the pearly gate,
By and by, by and by,
Taste of the glories that there await,
Shall you? Shall I?
Some one will travel the streets of gold,
Beautiful visions will there behold,
Feast on the pleasures so long foretold:
Shall you? Shall I?

Other hymns sung were: "Loyalty to Christ," "Thy God Reigneth," and "Saved to Serve."

It was announced that Pastor Miles of Ravenswood Presbyterian Church, Long Island City, was holding nightly services in his church, and that he would preach there this evening. On Friday the Rev. James Hunter will occupy the same pulpit, and Evangelist S. V. Robinson is to preach every evening of next week.

Prayed for the Curious.

Mr. Moody offered a prayer for those present who had come to gratify friends or through curiosity, and of thanks for the "streams of salvation that were breaking out in different places." He announced that his sermon for this morning would be on "Regeneration." He made a further reference to complaints about night meetings not being held.

"I want you," he answered, "to work in your churches at night. When here before we concentrated, this time we want to scatter." He made a few remarks in answer to letters sent him, stating that his preaching was sensational.

"I wish it was ten times more so," he said. "I am ashamed of ministers that talk of sensational preaching. Was there ever a country stirred like Palestine under John the Baptist? Don't you think the country was stirred under the preaching of Jesus Christ and the Apostles? Is not sensational preaching what we need now to awake the churches up out of their sleep?

"A lot of people," he continued, "are afraid that something is going to happen out of order. We have had too much order. There is always order where there is death. You can go to a graveyard and find perfect order and quiet, but there will be some disorder on resurrection morning.

"A pastor told me yesterday that he found sixteen members of his church reading the sermons in the papers. The work done in this hall is but a small portion of it."

Mr. Moody, as he continued his talk, put a question now and then to some of his auditors. "What we want is a study of the Bible; isn't that it?" "Yes, Sir," said a clerical-looking man in the front seat. "Then," said Mr. Moody laughingly, "go at it."

"I have invitations to go to churches that would last me 100 years," said the evangelist, "but I want you to do that work. The churches need to get out of their lethargy. Isn't that right?" this question was addressed to an elderly gentleman on the platform, who promptly returned answer: "It is; I know it."

The Audience in Pleasant Humor.

Mr. Moody kept the house in good humor during his sermon. He gave an experience of his failing asleep in church one time, and of chasing his shadow when a boy. There was hearty laughter from old and young. He spoke on "What Christ Wants to Do for Us."

"He shall save His people from sin. He wants to deliver us from day to day from the power of sin. He is our Deliverer. Is he not?"

The old gentleman at whom the evangelist steadily gazed as he made this interrogation said: "It is true," "Of course it's true. I don't preach anything that's not true," rejoined Mr. Moody.

"If a man has trouble with his wife it is generally his fault, and if a woman has any trouble with her husband it is generally her fault," he said as he begged them to ask that Christ might give them the power to control their temper.

"I see a man down there who is going to sleep. Will you wake him up? Do you know what you do when you wake a man up? Why, he may never sleep again. One time I fell asleep in a church, and a man poked me on the arm and woke me up. Well, do you know what then happened? I listened to the clergyman and thought he was preaching right at me. If I knew the man that woke me up I would send him a nice letter. But I have seen a man sleep on the platform. That's worse still, for everybody sees him." The congregation laughed as Mr. Moody told this.

"No one can quicken but Christ, and I don't care how dead the soul is, if you want to be quickened into new life, Christ can do it," said the preacher.

"Go to the Catholic Church and they will tell you that theirs is the true Apostolic Church, and the only way. Go to Russia and they will tell you that the Greek Church is the only way. The Jews say that their Church is older than the Greek or Latin Churches. Episcopalians claim that their Church is the Apostolic one. Dr. Parker there will tell you that John Wesley is near right, and that you have got to have the Methodist fire." "Amen!" interrupted Dr. Parker loudly, which was followed by general laughter.

The One Door to Heaven.

"Listen!" continued Mr. Moody. "'I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life, and no man cometh unto the Father but my Me.' You may go through affliction, or sin may be driving you, but thank God, there is only one way up to heaven.

"The Jews were saved by looking to the promise of Christ coming. He has come. Through Him we are saved. There never was any other way to be saved, and that is all there is about it. He is the way, the door. We can get on without men's creeds and their theology, but we cannot get along without Christ.

"Are you in the way? Are you following Christ? If not, get your eye on Christ and follow Him. All you have to do is to follow Him.

"I would be willing to leave it to the testimony of any one in this house whether any man who ever followed Christ was in darkness. You have never found such a case, and you never will.

"Did you ever try to catch a shadow? I see a man down there shaking his head. I have tried to lots of times, but I never could catch it. I, when a boy, would get into a dead run for a quarter of a mile to see if I could outrun my shadow.

"Be so full of truth and light that you will shine. You needn't tell everybody about it. They will see it without you telling them. I pity those people who have little tallow dips and who say, 'Look on my light.'

"Christ is a wonderful teacher, but men are so full of their own thoughts and conceits that they do not come to Him in a teachable spirit. I never saw an atheist who honestly desired to learn."

The Rev. John Parker offered up prayer and the choir sang "O, Lamb of God." The Rev. Dr. Dixon pronounced the benediction.

The Morning Meeting.

The morning service was well attended. Mr. Sankey returned from the meeting held in Philadelphia by the Evangelical Alliance in time to respond to a written request that he sing "Prodigal Child, Come Home." The writer reminded him that he had heard him sing it twenty-one years ago in the old Madison Square Garden, and wished to hear it again, as it is not in the Hymn Book now used. J. H. Burke also gave the solo, "There's a Green Hill Far Away." A prayer was made by the Rev. C. W. Millard.

Evangelist Moody resumed his series of sermons on the Atonement. "Some people have expressed themselves as unable to understand what I meant yesterday by saying that Christ did not die as a martyr, but as a sacrifice. Stephen was a martyr and died for his convictions, but Christ offered up His own life as a sacrifice for the sins of the world. He could have just as well gone up from the other side of the cross as from this side. When the soldiers came to take Him, Peter drew his sword and cut off the ear of the servant of the High Priest. Christ rebuked Peter, saying that if He wished He could call to His Father, who would send Him twelve legions of angels. His death was necessary for the salvation of the world."

Mr. Moody read from the four Gospels to show that Christ gave up His life voluntarily. "All the time He was on this earth He was living in the shadow of the cross," he said.

"When Christ ascended into Heaven He took His body and flesh with Him. His blood He left on earth, and it is free to all. It is the only atonement. Atonement means that we are at one with God and with our fellow-men."

Closing his discourse Mr. Moody said that neither politicians nor legislation would settle the social question, but that the old Gospel of the Son of God would make men at peace with each other, and turn this earth into a heaven. The service was brought to an end with the benediction.

OVERRIDE THE LAW.

Aldermen Allow Vendors to Occupy the Streets, Despite the Courts.

The Board of Aldermen does not propose that a trifle like a decision of the Supreme Court shall stand in the way of anything it wishes to do.

At their meeting Tuesday the Aldermen passed a resolution substantially re-enacting two repealed ordinances, the unconstitutionality of which has been called to their attention upon several occasions.

The board passed an ordinance July 1, 1890, permitting licensed vendors to use both sides of Ninth Avenue from the north side of Thirty-eighth Street to the south side of Forty-second Street every Saturday from 6 P. M. to midnight. The condition in this ordinance was that the carriageway of the intersecting streets should not be blocked. Thereafter, Dec. 19, 1893, a similar resolution extended the privilege to Tenth Avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fifty-third Streets.

When the resolution came up for consideration it was opposed by Alderman Benjamin E. Hall. Mr. Hall is a lawyer, and treated the matter from a legal standpoint. He showed the board wherein the proposed resolution was directly against the decision of the Supreme Court. "It is bad enough," he said, "to have the board do illegal things deliberately, but to fly deliberately in the face of a decision of the Supreme Court is utterly absurd."

Despite the vigorous opposition of Mr. Hall and his friends, Alderman Mult, who fathered the resolution, succeeded in getting it passed with only 7 dissenting votes.

When seen about the resolution yesterday, Mr. Hall said: "There is no question of the resolution flying in the face of the well-settled law. Its most ardent supporters did not assert its legality. They based their action upon the ground that the people in those districts wanted the market.

"When the present board undertook the revision of the ordinances these, with others similar to them, were submitted to the Law Committee to be passed upon. They returned them with the opinion that the Board of Aldermen had exceeded its power in passing them. The ordinances were repealed, in accordance with the opinion, some time in November. It was thought then that that settled the matter. These new resolutions are proposed, however, directly disregarding the opinion of their own counsel. The decision of the court is that the streets are for public uses."

Superintendent William Henkel of the Bureau of Incumbrances talked freely in regard to the resolutions. "For forty or fifty years," he said, "in various portions of the city it has been the custom for vendors who have been stuck with a supply of merchandise of all kinds to back their wagon or cart up against the curb and sell it. It doesn't matter what kind of stuff it is. They seem to get along without any molestation from the police. I am going to investigate this market up town, and if I find the licensed vendors do obstruct the highway I am going to move them. If the police would only attend to their duty and make these men move, it would go a long way toward helping to keep the thoroughfare clear."

TO MAKE PUPILS STUDY.

Prof. Betts Says Teachers Should Use "Must"—The Best Methods.

Prof. William J. Betts of Stamford, Conn., spoke yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Department of Pedagogy of the Brooklyn Institute in the Art Galleries, Montague Street. His topic was "The Training of Students for Proper Habits of Study."

"Tell your pupils," he said, "'You must study, and if you don't, you will be made to.' The college, the large preparatory school, can utilize this method of laying down the 'must' in its fullest extent. In the smaller school we do not drop the student from the roster, but build them up."

The speaker said it was not the recitation that counted, but a lesson's preparation. Each lesson should be prepared carefully, and by each pupil in his own way, for every human being has individuality and does anything undertaken, from football to study, in his or her own particular way.

The speaker declared that thoroughness in study was the first essential, far more so than brilliant recitation. Pupils should be taught to be self-reliant, and to depend on no one for help in their work.

Prof. McAndrews of Pratt Institute also spoke on the same topic, and complained that public schools were not permitted to give more home work to pupils. He asserted that if they did, the newspapers would start a cry of "overwork." A general discussion followed.

FRONTIER CUSTOMS.

Government Officials Hold a Conference on the Subject.

The conference at the Custom House between Treasury and Customs officials, who are discussing the system of frontier customs business, with a view of making recommendations to Secretary Carlisle for the improvement of the service, was continued yesterday. The main subject considered was the transit of merchandise over the United States.

Chauncey M. Depew and Henry B. Ledyard talked in Collector James T. Kilbreth's office with two members of the conference—J. J. Crowley, Supervisor of Special Agents, and Special Treasury Agent W. B. Howell, who is secretary to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Hamlin.

The conclusions of the conference will not be made public until Secretary Carlisle has received the report.

Curious Provision in a Will.

A curious provision is incorporated in the will of Joseph H. Snyder, which was filed in the office of the Surrogate yesterday. His body is to be cremated, and the ashes taken to Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia. There a plot is to be excavated 2 feet wide, 7 feet long, and 7 inches deep. His ashes are to be spread over the ground at this depth, and the grave filled in.

SUNDAY BARS IN BROOKLYN

SENATORS INQUIRE HOW THE LIQUOR LAW WORKS THERE.

Testimony Slightly Conflicts—Threatening Anonymous Letters in Mr. Raines's Mail.

Senator Raines received a rather bulky mail yesterday at 1 Madison Avenue, where the special Senate committee that is looking into the workings of the liquor-tax law sits. He said that among the letters, as usual, were anonymous threatening ones, signed "Whitecap," "Revenge," "John Doe," and "You Know."

In one the writer said that the Raines law had killed his father, and he intended to kill Senator Raines or "Tom" Platt. The letters went into the waste-paper basket, and Senator Raines grinned.

The committee turned its inquiry toward Brooklyn. Dr. I. K. Funk, who, besides being President of the Brooklyn Prohibition League, is the publisher of a prohibition paper, said that he had noticed constant and flagrant violations in Brooklyn under the old excise law, and had noticed a change under the new law. This change, he said, was illustrated by seventy-six arrests for intoxication the last Sunday under the old law, and but eleven the first Sunday under the new law.

"This demonstrated two things," he said. "The police could enforce the law, if they saw fit, and intoxication on Sunday could be suppressed. Almost immediately after this first Sunday, the hotels began to open for Sunday traffic, so that the last stage was really worse than the first stage."

Two Thousand So-Called Hotels.

Dr. Funk said there were between 2,000 and 2,100 so-called Raines-law hotels in Brooklyn.

When asked what, to his mind, the Sunday violations hinged on in the law, Dr. Funk said:

"If the definition of 'guest' and 'meal' were worded so as to prevent the present construction of the law, I believe a full enforcement could be secured."

Senator Higgins wanted to know what caused the failure of the police and Magistrates to enforce the law. Dr. Funk replied that it was their desire to get votes.

W. E. Johnson, an agent of the Prohibition League, gave the results of some of his investigations in Brooklyn, tending to show that some of the Raines-law hotels were used for immoral purposes. He had letters from several persons who have observed the workings of the law, both in Brooklyn and this city. Anthony Comstock and Supt. Dennett of the Parkhurst Society had written denunciations of the law, and John

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Spencer Trask & Co.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York,
State and James Streets, Albany.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,
38 WALL STREET.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
CAPITAL - - - - $2,000,000.
SURPLUS - - - - - 1,000,000.

Transacts a General Trust Business.
Takes Entire Charge of Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Interest on Deposits Subject to Check.

OFFICERS.
George W. Young, - - - - President.
Luther Kountze, - - - Vice-President.
James Timpson, - - - 2d Vice-President.
Arthur Turnbull, - - - - Treasurer.
William P. Elliott, - - - - Secretary.
Clark Williams, - Asst. Sec'y and Treas.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Charles D. Dickey, jr., Gustav E. Kissel,
Theodore A. Havemeyer, Luther Kountze,
Charles R. Henderson, James Timpson,
Richard A. McCurdy.

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
William Babcock, Gustav E. Kissel,
Dumont Clarke, Luther Kountze,
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Charlton T. Lewis,
William P. Dixon, Lewis May,
David Dows, Jr., Theodore Morford,
Robert A. Granniss, Richard A. McCurdy,
Theo. A. Havemeyer, Robert Olyphant,
Charles R. Henderson, William W. Richards,
James J. Hill, James Timpson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, George W. Young.

$75,000.
FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.
(PART OF THE GREATER NEW YORK)
5% 20-YEAR BONDS.
Bonds authenticated by the United States Mortgage and Trust Co. of New York City.
Total Debt only $83,000.
Assessed valuation about $3,000,000.
PRICE ON APPLICATION.
WE RECOMMEND THESE AS A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.
DANIEL A. MORAN & CO.
48 Wall Street, cor. William, N. Y.
(Bank of New York Building.)

No. 15 Wall St.,
New York, Dec. 2, 1896.
OFFICE OF
Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company Equipment Trust.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the terms of the said trust, twenty certificates of one thousand dollars each of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company Equipment Trust have been drawn for redemption and cancellation, as follows:

SERIES B.
517, 521, 532, 544, 552, 557, 587, 595, 601, 602.
SERIES C.
607, 617, 619, 650, 660, 666, 669, 680, 686, 705.

The interest upon said certificates will cease on Jan. 1, 1897.

JOHN J. McCOOK,
HERBERT L. GRIGGS, } Trustees.
GEO. F. CRANE,

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR STATE, CITY, AND COURT MONEYS.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

More shorts covering, more outside interest, quotations generally strong. Money on call, 1½ to 2½ per cent.

For the first time in over a fortnight some indications appeared yesterday of a disposition upon the part of interests of importance to come into the market again. Some of these interests are of enough consequence to exert a dominant influence if they should choose to have it so.

***

It is certain that many of the strongest operators in Wall Street, who have been holding back from the stock market, in the hope that they would be able to pick up securities at considerably lower prices, have now concluded that it is hardly wise to push their waiting game much further.

***

Recent events on the Stock Exchange have made it plain that the ordinary bear procedure has lost effectiveness. Stocks do not come out when quotations are hammered. Scarecrows are no longer a market influence. Hard-times talk is played out.

***

It is hardly probable that in the interim between this and the meeting of Congress we will have much activity in security markets, however; for it is the disposition of those who now begin to buy to proceed with cautiousness and as quietly as possible. They may even continue to talk disconsolately, but the fact that they now are acting differently from their talk is certain.

***

This means that when the President's message comes out there will be readiness in the market to respond to patriotic proposals, whether they be recommendations for the betterment of our currency situation or whether they be recommendations on other lines.

***

Government bonds were firm at practically unchanged quotations. There were sales of $6,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 119¾@120, and $20,000 5s, coupon, at 113⅜.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

STOCKS ADVANCED.

Can. Southern	¾	Manhattan	½
Chicago Gas	1⅝	Met. Traction	¾
Chi. & Northwest	1¼	Nat. Lead pf.	1
C., C. & St. L.	1	N. J. Central	1
Consol. Gas	1½	Pacific Mail	⅝
Del., Lack. & W.	1¾	P., C. C. & St. L.	½
Ill. Steel	1	Pullman Car	¾
Iowa Central	¾	St. P. & Omaha	1⅝

STOCKS DECLINED.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	
Am. Tobacco	½	2d pf.	½
Bay State Gas	½	N. & W. pf., all in. paid	⅞
Brooklyn R. T.	½	Tenn. C. & I.	½
Denver & R. G.	½	U. S. Cord. gtd.	½
Iowa Cen. pf.	¾	West. Union	¾
Laclede Gas	¾		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

BONDS ADVANCED.

C. & N. W. sf. 5s.	1	R. G. West. 1st	1¼
Met. Elev. 1st	1¼	So. Pac. Ariz. 1st	1
N., C. & St. L. 1st.	1	T. C. & I. 1st., Tenn.	2½
N. P. 2d c., t. r.	1	Tex. Pac. 1st	1⅜
O. S. L. 6s, t. r.	1	U. Pac. ex. sf. 8s.	2

BONDS DECLINED.

Brook. R. T. 5s.	1	Den. & R. G. 1st	1
C. of N. J. gen.	2⅝	L., N. A. & C. con.	2
C., C., C. & St. L. 1st, St. L. Div.	1	Wis. Cen. 1st, t. r.	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1½@2½ per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, 4 per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper: Rates, 4@4¾ per cent. for highest grade indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for first-class single names, and 5½@6½ per cent. for good single names, four to six months to run.

Clearing House exchanges, $141,194,611; balances, $9,639,947; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $651,249.

Money on call in London, 3@3¼ per cent.; discount rate in open market, 3¼ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange dull. Posted rates $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.83½@$4.83¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.86½@$4.86¾ for demand, $4.86¾@$4.87 for cable transfers, and $4.82½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs quoted at 5.20 for long and 5.18¾ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅞ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—60c premium. Boston—10@15c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 10c premium; telegraphic, 12½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.75@$1.50 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, ⅛c discount; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—60c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Canadian Pacific, ½, to 58¼; St. Paul, ⅜, to 77⅜; Reading, ¼, to 15⅛; Louisville and Nashville, ¼, to 51⅝; Erie, ¼, to 16¼; Atchison, ¼, to 15⅛, and New York Central, ⅛, to 97¼. Declined—Erie first preferred, ½, to 36½. Illinois Central sold at 96¼. British consols advanced 1-16, to 111½, for money, and 111⅞ for the account.

India council bills were allotted at an advance of 3-32d per rupee.

In Paris, rentes sold at 103f 25c, and exchange on London at 25f 24c.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	320	Mercantile	170
Am. Exchange	170	Merchants'	185
Broadway	220	Merchants' Ex.	111
Butch. & Drovers'	130	Metropolis	415
Central National	125	Mount Morris	100
Citizens'	125	Nassau	150
Columbia	175	National Union	195
Commerce	208¾	New York	225
Continental	130	N. Y. County	650
Corn Exchange	280	Ninth National	110
Fifth Avenue	2800	Nat. B'k N. Am.	132
First Nat. Stat. I.	129	Park	260
Fourth National	172	Phenix	107
Gallatin National	300	Republic	140
German-American	108	Seaboard National	171
Germania	350	Second National	425
Greenwich	165	Seventh National	100
Hanover	310	Shoe & Leather	92
Imp. & Traders'	530	State of N. Y.	107¼
Irving	150	Third National	102⅝
Leather Man'f'rs'	173	Tradesmen's	92
Manhattan	205	U. S. National	175
Market & Fulton	215	West Side	275
Mechanics'	190	Western National	114

BULLION AND MINING.

Stock bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 65¼@65⅝. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 65⅛c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 50⅝@51⅛c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 538,089.89 ounces of silver bullion, against which 538 certificates are outstanding, consisting of 10 brown and 528 green.

Bar silver in London, 29⅞d per ounce.

Following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date.	$50,912,113
Imports for same period	79,737,065
Net imports	$28,824,952
Net exports to date, 1895	58,619,086
Net exports to date, 1894	60,116,798
Net exports to date, 1893	8,004,053

***

On the Consolidated Exchange, 400 shares of Anaconda sold at 1.10, 500 Brunswick at .17, 1,000 Creede and Cripple Creek consols at .15, 200 Creede and Cripple Creek at .08, 100 Mexican at .50, 100 Portland at 1.35, and 20 Victor at 6.50.

WESTERN BUSINESS BETTER.

President R. R. Cable of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the outlook for business improvement throughout the West:

"I expect to see business pick up after the first of January, if not before. There has been very little improvement yet, but it takes time for business affairs to readjust themselves and settle down. By the first of the year that process will have been accomplished and then marked improvement should be disclosed. I do not think it will be very great at first, nor very rapid. It will be gradual, but it will be steady.

"In the West general business is already showing betterment—not very much, but enough for a beginning. It is better that the beginning should be cautious and slow and sure.

"The railroads will, of course, come in for their share of the improvement which every one expects to see within the coming few months. The outlook for the Western roads is very good, and I believe that their future reports will show considerable changes for the better.

"As to the railroads taking advantage of better earnings to make improvements and renewals, I do not think you will see much of that for some time to come. I do not believe there will be any more money spent in that way than during the year past. The roads are not in a condition where they really need very much spent upon them.

"I feel very hopeful of the future, and I feel confident that the election has turned the tide toward prosperity. Every indication points to better times. It is only a guess, but I believe them coming. I sincerely hope that the improvement will not appear with a rush—that it will not amount to a 'boom.' We want the good times to come steadily and gradually and naturally as a result of improved conditions. A boom does no one any good—rather, to the contrary, it usually results disastrously. But with general conditions as they are now, we should soon see real and lasting prosperity."

THE OUTLOOK FOR EXCHANGE.

Mr. Charles Schumacher of the Stock Exchange house of C. Schumacher & Co. said yesterday, regarding the foreign exchange market:

"For some little while now we have had considerable strength in the market for exchange. For the cause of this we have to look no further than the difference existing between our money market and that of London. Here we have money loaning freely at 2½ and 3 per cent. In London it is commanding 3½ per cent.

"Owing to this difference, sterling is a very good and convenient investment for American bankers and financial institutions. And these interests have been and are still accumulating it in large quantities.

"This sort of thing has not happened for ten years. About that length of time ago a somewhat similar difference existed between our money markets and those of Europe, and everybody then bought sterling heavily. At that time this speculation yielded very handsome profits, but then sterling was very much lower here than it is now, and the difference between the American and fireign money markets was much wider than at present.

"Under existing conditions, particularly when I consider the prospect of a return to very much easier money abroad, I see really very little profit to be realized by accumulating sterling, as so many people are now doing. There is already on hand probably more of it than will be needed for January dividends and coupons.

"As the supply of commercial bills still continues far in excess of that really needed for commercial uses, I cannot see what we can count upon to absorb the future supply after the present balance between America and Europe has disappeared. And there is every likelihood that the supply will be reinforced by large offerings drawn against purchases of stocks and bonds for European account which must come sooner or later—when the foreign buying of Americans begins."

IRON AGE REVIEW.

The Iron Age's review of the iron and metal trades will say to-day:

The only interest which seems to come triumphantly out of the troubles besetting the iron trade are the Connellsville coke manufacturers. The leading concern has again built up the product of some of the smaller works, and has effected a division of business with the largest outside operator. It seems that each has had assigned to it a certain line of customers, which is somewhat of an innovation. Prices have not been settled.

Very little seems to have been done thus far in the direction of arranging lake ore prices, beyond an effort on the part of large interests to secure cheap off-Bessemer ore for next year. With the growth of the basic open hearth the off-grade Mesaba ore may cease to be a mere by-product.

The most uncomfortable news of the week has been the report that the recently remodeled billet pool is threatened with dissolution. Reports and denials of accusations of lack of good faith have been coming thick and fast during the last two or three days. It will be well to suspend judgment. It is pretty well understood that a number of important interests will not stand any evasion of the spirit of the pool agreement. Charges of this character, if proved, mean an immediate withdrawal. Under the circumstances, reports of this character should be received with reserve.

One important fact, however, must not be lost sight of, and that is that some irritation is being caused by the low prices at which open hearth finished material is being offered. Since it does not count in the pool tonnage, open hearth steel seems to be pushed at equal prices by mills selling both Bessemer and open hearth stock. If continued, this means a virtual abandonment of claims made by many makers that open hearth material should fetch more money.

It is expected that the steel-rail makers will soon arrange for the year 1897. The interests are so great, and the number of manufacturers is so small, that a continuance of present arrangements seems probable, coupled with a lowering in the price. A fight between these giants of the industry would have a very unsettling effect.

Everything is still at sixes and sevens in the wire trade, as the result of the final collapse of the Nail Association. It will probably take some time before the smoke is out of the air and the iron trade generally can figure how much good it has done in the way of providing a renewed outlet for a good tonnage.

The wire rod mills have endeavored to get together, but met with little encouragement in the attempt.

The beam market is practically an open one, but the situation is not quite clear yet. There has been no new business of any consequence to establish the fact whether there is to be a lively scramble or not. The hope still lingers that the different interests may get together and may succeed in making 100 per cent. go around.

Aside from some good ship plate orders and some structural contracts in the West, the only cheery news is the placing of car orders.

The markets for foundry iron throughout the country are dull.

Some underselling of agreed prices by outsiders is going on in tin plate.

ONE GLOOMY PROPHET.

Discussing anthracite coal trade conditions, the Anthracite Coal Operators' Association, in its current review, says:

In the early part of November, the sales agents foresaw a great expansion in the market for coal, and concluded that it would absorb 4,500,000 tons.

The mines began working on that basis, and in a few days the railroads had so much coal on hand that there was no place to put it. Sales were slow and prices on the decline, while stocks were increasing.

Then some of the roads with a keener sense of equity and honor than the others, ordered their collieries on shorter time so as to reduce the output and maintain a fair price. Others, however, have been forcing their product on the market, and there is little reason to hope that November and December prices will reach even the low average received in October.

If the consumption had been estimated at 3,500,000 tons it would even then have exceeded the actual demand. To have estimated it at 1,000,000 tons in excess of this, in the face of a heavy increase in both tidewater and line stocks during October, shows the utter incapacity of the sales agents, while the present condition of the trade bears most damaging witness to the puerility of their efforts to upset the immutable law of supply and demand.

No other great industry in these United States is so grossly mismanaged. The sales agents wish for large tonnage, and it is manifestly more to their profit, and to the profit of all the commission houses depending upon them, to handle many tons, even at a low price, than a smaller number of tons at a higher price. Their commission is the same in either case. The operator, on the other hand, and all holders of securities in coal-carrying railroads, are more vitally interested in receiving a higher price for their output, without so much regard to the number of tons.

While the sales agents themselves in many cases may not secure a direct profit in commissions from a larger tonnage, it would be interesting, and, undoubtedly, very instructive to the stockholders of some of the larger roads, if the relationship between the commission houses which handle the coal and the railroads was looked into. The safety of the investments of every owner of railroad and coal securities rests with the true "barons" of the coal regions—the sales agents. No despot of feudal days was ever more absolute in his rulings than these autocrats of the anthracite coal industry.

WALL STREET TALK.

If Mr. Greenhut is established in the Presidency of the American Spirits Company, the successor to his old Whisky Trust, it is understood tat Mr. Nelson Morris will refuse to become a Director unless Mr. Samuel Woolner of Peoria is also accorded a place in the board. What a joyous homecoming party this will make!

***

The Directors of the United States Rubber Company, at their meeting yesterday, declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on the preferred stock. The question of a dividend on the common was discussed at the meeting, but on account of the absence of some important interests the matter was deferred until Dec. 23.

***

According to insiders, there are no grounds for the stories of an immediate assessment on Bay State Gas. They were denied on all sides yesterday, and given that familiar old characterization of "stock-jobbing rumors." Just wait.

***

The improvement in Chicago Gas is taken by Wall Street to mean that, so far as Gov. Flower and his associates are concerned, there is no fear of a discouraging message from President Cleveland.

***

At public auction yesterday many securities not on the Stock Exchange list brought prices considerably above those which were only recently called "excellent."

***

It is quite likely that the Omaha Directors will defer action on their rumored dividend for common stock.

***

The bear crowd seem to have been badly pinched in their efforts to make money on the short side of Jersey Central.

***

The scheme for the consolidation of the Postal Telegraph and Commercial Cable Companies caused a deal of discussion yesterday. There was considerable speculative interest and much trading in both stocks. The actual market for both shares is largely in Montreal, and yesterday quotations from that city showed activity and advances in the issues of both companies.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold to-day at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

$7,500 City of New York Central Park Fund 5 per cent. stock, registered, due July 1, 1898, interest February and quarterly, accrued interest from Nov. 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 102⅛.

$1,000 New York County Assessment Fund 7 per cent. stock, registered, due Nov. 1, 1903, interest May and November, accrued interest from Nov. 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 121¼.

$1,500 City of New York 6 per cent. bridge stock, registered, due Nov. 1, 1905, interest May and November, accrued interest from Nov. 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 111.

$26,000 Union Pacific Railroad first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of 1898, (trust company receipts,) 102¼.

$34,000 Erie Railroad first mortgage extended 7 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1897, coupons May and November, 102⅛.

$30,000 Central Railroad Company of New Jersey consolidated mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1899, coupons January and quarterly, 107⅝.

$1,000 Long Island Railroad Company first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1898, coupons May and November, $500 each, 104⅞.

$500 Metropolitan Gaslight Company general 6 per cent. mortgage bond, due July 31, 1901, coupons February and August, 107¼.

$40,000 New York and Harlem Railroad Company first mortgage 7 per cent. registered bonds, due May 1, 1900, interest May and November, three of $10,000 each, two of $5,000 each, 110⅝.

$6,000 Western Union Telegraph Company sinking fund, 7 per cent. registered bonds, due May 1, 1900, interest May and November, 107¼.

$10,000 Illinois Central Railroad Company (Middle Division) 5 per cent. registered bonds, due Aug. 1, 1921, interest February and August, 117⅛.

$5,000 Illinois Central Railroad Company (Chicago and Springfield Division) 6 per cent. bonds, due Jan. 1, 1898, coupons January and July, 104¼.

$5,000 New York and Northern Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due Oct. 1, 1927, coupons April and October, 117¾.

$20,000 Union Ferry Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1920, coupons May and November, 102.

$4,000 Brooklyn and Montauk Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due March 1, 1911, coupons March and September, 108½.

$10,000 Michigan Central Railroad Company 5 per cent. bonds, principal registered, due May 1, 1902, coupons May and November, 107.

$10,000 Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company consolidated sinking fund 7 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1900, coupons May and November, 113¼.

$10,000 Oswego and Syracuse Railroad Company 5 per cent. guaranteed construction mortgage bonds, due May, 1923, coupons May and November, 115.

$3,000 Central Pacific Railroad Company of California 6 per cent. thirty-year gold bonds, due July 1, 1898, coupons January and July, 102⅜.

$3,000 Central Pacific Railroad Company of California gold bonds, 1895, extended to July, 1898 at 5 per cent., coupons January and July, 101⅞.

$5,000 New Jersey Steamboat Company 5 per cent. bonds, due 1921, coupons May and November, 95¼.

100 shares New Jersey Steamboat Company, $50 each, 60⅞.

124 shares Bank of the State of New York, $100 each, 106.

$5,000 Central Railroad Company of New Jersey 7 per cent. convertible bonds, due 1902, coupons May and November, 115¾.

$2,000 Long Island Railroad Company second mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due, 1918, coupons February and August, $100 each, 128¼.

$5,000 Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1910, coupons January and July, 109⅝.

$5,000 Cleveland and Canton Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, due 1917, trust company certificates, 78.

$5,000 Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1938, coupons March and September, 67⅞.

$4,500 Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad second mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1990, coupons February and August, $500 each, 58¼.

$4,200 New Jersey Southern Railroad Company 6 per cent. bonds, due 1899, coupons January and July, $600 each, 105.

$6,000 City of New Orleans new consolidated debt 7 per cent. bonds, due 1922, coupons January, April, July, and October, 120¾.

20 shares Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 28⅝.

$2,000 Eylton Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, 45.

$50,000 State of Virginia deferred certificates, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company receipts, 6⅜.

200 shares Wisconsin Central Company, $100 each, 2.

31 shares Consolidated Gas Company of New York, $100 each, 150¾.

171 shares Postal Telegraph Cable Company, $100 each, 94.

30 shares Adams Express Company, $100 each, 150½.

16 shares Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 198½.

$6,000 Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company 5 per cent. certificates of indebtedness, accrued interest from Aug. 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 101½.

$2,000 Second Avenue Railroad Company general consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, 107¾.

10 shares Standard Gaslight Company of New York preferred, $100 each, 108.

53 shares United States Printing Company, 20.

4 shares Phenix Insurance Company, $50 each, 151.

5 shares Central National Bank, $100 each, 130½.

100 shares Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, 125.

$35,000 Central of Georgia Railway Company, Mobile Division, first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1946, coupons January and July, 92½.

10 shares Clinton Bank, $100 each, 90.

5 shares Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, preferred, $100 each, 39¼.

25 shares Norwood Insurance Company of New York, $100 each, 120.

5 shares Guaranty Trust Company, $100 each, 415½.

25 shares Brooklyn and New York Ferry Company, $100 each, 185.

$5,000 Terminal Warehouse Company 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1942, 82¼.

38 shares Clinton Bank, $100 each, 90.

$6,000 Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company of Brooklyn first mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due 1900, 105⅝.

10 shares Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, preferred, $100 each, 33⅓.

12 shares Third Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 161¾.

7 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $100 each, 274¼.

115 shares Warren Railroad Company, $50 each, 164.

100 shares American Sugar Refinery, common, $100 each, 116⅝.

$2,500 County of Spartanburg, S. C., 6 per cent. bonds, $500 each, 100.

$3,500 City of Spartanburg, S. C., 6 per cent. bonds, $500 each, 101.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	95	..
Alb. & Chesapeake Canal 7s	106	109
American Bank Note	40	43
American Typefounders' Company	35	38
Atlantic Mutual '93 scrip	106	..
Boston & New York Air Line pf.	102	105
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	198	201
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	106	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	111	114
‡Broadway Surface 2d	103	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	172	174
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	70
Brooklyn Elevated	9	9
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	100	104
‡Buffalo Crosstown 5s	..	105
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	106	108½
Buffalo Street Railway stock	..	78
Cellulold Company stock	60	..
Central & South American Telegraph	118	120
Central Cross-Town	200	..
Central of Ga. R. R. consol. 5s	87½	89½
Central Park, North & East River	155	163
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	110½	..
Chicago & Northern Pac. R. R. stock	..	1
Columbus Gas	69	71
Commercial Cable Company stock	164	168
Coney Island Jockey Club stock	70	..
Consolidated Car Heating stock	27	31
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	..	85
Consolidated Gas of New Jersey	14	17
Consolidated Ice pf.	75	85
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	50	60
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	102
†Cramps' Shipyard stock	48	53
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R.	96	..
Dry Dock, E. Broadway & B. R. R.	..	170
Dry Dock, E. B. & B.	111	113
‡D. D., E. B. & B. 5 per cent. scrip	100	102
Edison Electric Ill. of Brooklyn	99	101
Eighth Avenue Railroad	325	345
Ensley Land Company	½	1½
Equitable Gas Company of New York	205	210
Fort Wayne Gas stock	82	87
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 5s	85½	87½
‡42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	57	..
‡42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	111	114
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	98	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph	105	..
Grand Rapids Gas stock	59	63
Grand Rapids Gas 1st	88½	91½
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	76½	78½
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	90	101
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	6
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	27½	..
‡Hoboken Land Improvement Co. 5s	101	..
Hoboken Ferry stock	50	55
‡Hoboken Ferry 5s	93	96
Hudson River Telephone stock	54	56½
‡Indianapolis Gas stock	128	134
Indianapolis Gas 1st	103	105
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	70	75
International Ocean Telegraph	105	..
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	..
Journeay & Burnham	..	40
Journeay & Burnham pf.	..	90
Kansas City Elevated R. R. stock	2	5
Kings County Traction	40	43
Knickerbocker Ice Company	90	..
Lafayette Gas stock	84	89
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	85	90
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	..	55
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	62	65
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	76	..
Lorillard Company pf.	102½	105½
Louisville, N. A. & Chi., C. & I. 6s	100	..
‡Madison Square Garden stock	9	13
‡Madison Square Garden 2d	69	..
Mahoning Coal Railroad pf.	108	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907	104	..
Memphis Taxes Dist. 6s, 1915	108	..
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	..
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company	12	15
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company pf.	54	57
Mich.-Pen. Car Co. 5 p. c. bonds	85	88
Mutual Gas Company of New-York	237	245
National Wall Paper stock	80	90
‡New Orleans Pacific l. g. stubs	¾	2
New Orleans Pacific l. g. bonds	20	..
N. J. & N. Y. R. R.	2½	5
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	43½	48
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	74	78
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	104	105½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consols	95	97
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	122	123
N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. stock	114	..
N. Y. Loan & Improvement stock	45	..
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d	8	..
New York Air Brake Company	12½	14½
New York Biscuit Company 6s	100	103
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new)	2	10
Northwestern Telegraph Co. stock	105	110
‡Northwestern Telegraph 7s	106	110
‡North Hudson County R. R. 5s	101	..
†N. Y. & Penn. Telephone stock	85	..
‡Oswego & Syracuse R. R.	195	205
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	66	70
Pennsylvania Coal	325	335
Pitts., Shenango & L. E. R. R. stock	16	17
P., McK'port & Y. R. R. 6 p. c. stock	118	123
Postal Telegraph & Cable	92½	95
Pratt & Whitney	3	10
‡Pratt & Whitney pf.	..	70
Retsof Mining Company bonds	39	45
Richmond St. Ry. & Elec. Co. 1st	83	87
Rochester Gas & Elec. Co. common	32	35
Safety Car Heating & Light Co.	70	..
Second Avenue Railroad stock	150	160
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	106½	108½
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	188	195
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	85	..
St. Paul Gas stock	58	61½
Standard Gas	85	87
Standard Gas pf.	108	111
†Standard Gas 1st	109	..
†Standard Oil Trust	247	249
Steinway Railway 6s	110	113
Terre Haute & Indianap. R. R. Co.	50	50
Texas & Pacific Coal Company 1st	90	..
Texas & Pacific Coal stock	45	50
Third Avenue Railroad	160	170
†Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf.	7	11
Trenton Potteries	..	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	45	51
Trow Directory pf.	30	..
Union Ferry stock	..	65
†Union Ferry 5s	101	103½
‡Union Railway 1st 5s	101½	..
Union Railway Co. (Huckleberry)	..	102
Union Typewriter	..	9
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	86	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	67½	74
United Electric Light & Power 1st	72	..
Wagner Car Company	155	158
Western Gas Company	63	65
†Western Gas Company bonds	90	93
Worcester Traction	19	20
Worcester Traction pf.	92	95
Worthington Pump pf.	76	80

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.05	.06
Belcher	.38	.40
Best & Belcher	.69	.75
Bodie Consolidated	.50	.55
Bulwer	..	.40

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Dec. 2, 1896.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
13⅞	13¾	7,475	American Spirits Mfg.	13⅞	14	13⅞	13½	— ⅛
30½	31	1,500	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf...	31½	31¾	30½	31	— ½
116⅝	116¾	29,275	American Sugar Refs.	117¼	117⅝	116¼	116⅜	— ¼
102½	104	11	Am. Sugar Refs. pf..	102¼	103½	102¼	103½	.....
90	91¼	225	Am. Tel. & Cable Co..	90	90¼	90	90¼	.....
75¼	75¾	820	American Tobacco.....	76¼	76¼	75½	75½	— ½
101	104	10	American Tobacco pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	.....
14⅝	14¾	2,620	At., T. & S.F.,all in pd.	14⅝	14¾	14⅛	14⅜	.....
23¼	23⅜	4,875	At., T. & S. F. pf....	23⅝	23⅞	23¼	23⅜	— ⅛
⅞	⅞	100	Atlantic & Pacific....	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
16	16⅞	30	Baltimore & Ohio.....	17	17	17	17	.....
108	109	3,010	Bay State Gas.....	11⅜	12¼	10⅜	10⅝	— ½
20	21	150	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	20	20	20	20	— ½
92	92¾	65	Brooklyn Union Gas...	93	93	92⅞	92⅞	.....
49⅜	49⅞	145	Canada Southern.....	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ¾
16¾	16⅝	165	Chesapeake & Ohio....	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
77⅝	78¼	10,755	Chi., Bur. & Quincy..	79¼	79¼	78⅝	78⅝	.....
75¼	75½	10,785	Chicago Gas, t. r.....	74½	75½	74	75⅜	+1⅛
5¼	6	200	Chicago Great West...	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
74⅞	75	20,420	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	75⅝	75⅝	74¾	75	+ ⅛
129¼	130½	930	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	130	130	130	130	+ ½
106	106¼	1,868	Chicago & Northw....	106	106¼	105¾	106¼	+1¼
68⅞	69⅛	5,430	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac..	69⅜	70	68⅛	68⅛	— ⅛
29½	30	240	C., C., C. & St. Louis..	29⅝	30	29¾	30	+1⅛
25	25¼	400	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	25⅞	25¾	25	25	.....
17¾	18¼	200	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	18¼	18⅛	18	18	+ ¼
161	161½	1,560	Consolidated Gas Co...	160	161⅝	160	161¼	+1¾
126	127½	11	Delaware & Hudson....	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	.....
158	159½	200	Del., Lack. & Western.	159½	159½	159½	159½	+1¾
12	12⅝	100	Denver & Rio Grande.	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¾	— ⅛
15⅝	16	12	Erie	15½	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	.....
35¼	36	100	Erie 1st pref.....	36	36	36	36	— ⅛
31¾	31⅞	1,300	General Electric.....	31⅜	31⅞	31¼	31¼	.....
120	124	200	Great Northern pf....	122	122	122	122	.....
93	95	12	Illinois Central.....	96	96	96	96	.....
46½	48¼	200	Illinois Steel Co.....	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	+1
8	8¾	100	Iowa Central.....	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ¾
29	30	100	Iowa Central pf.....	29	29	29	29	— ¾
24	25	400	Lacledé Gas.....	24½	24½	24	24	.....
70	71	110	Lacledé Gas pf.....	70	70	70	70	.....
70	71	10	Lake Erie & W. pf....	71	71	71	71	.....
152½	153	475	Lake Shore.....	152	152½	152	152½	.....
50¼	50⅝	5,430	Louis. & Nash.....	50¼	50⅝	50¼	50¼	+ ⅛
⅞	⅞	160	Louis., N. A. & Chi...	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	.....
95¼	95¾	5,290	Manhattan Con.....	95⅜	95¾	95	95¾	+ ⅛
110¼	111	660	Metropolitan Traction.	110	110¼	110	110¼	+ ¾
48½	50	300	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf...	48	48	48	48	.....
13⅜	14	1,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas.....	13⅞	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞	.....
28¾	29	1,020	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf..	29¼	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	— ¼
22½	22⅝	1,033	Missouri Pacific.....	22½	22⅝	22¼	22¼	— ¼
24¾	25	400	National Lead Co.....	25¼	25⅛	25	25	.....
88½	90	150	National Lead Co. pf..	88¼	88½	88¼	88½	+ ½
6	8	100	New Central Coal.....	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
104	104½	4,200	New Jersey Central....	103¼	105	103¼	104	+1
94¼	95	152	New York Central.....	94½	94½	94¼	94¼	+ ⅜
179	182	3	N. Y., N. H. & H.....	181	181	181	181	.....
12⅜	12½	150	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	12½	12½	12¼	12½	.....
27½	30½	200	N.Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	28	28	28	28	— ½
26¾	27	500	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf....	26½	26¾	26¾	26½	.....
5	5⅜	100	N. & W. pf., all in, pd.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
14½	14¾	500	North American.....	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
24⅝	24¾	1,760	N. P. pf., all in. pd...	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	+ ⅛
33⅜	34	1,198	N. P. pf., wh. iss....	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¼	.....
15½	15⅝	900	Ontario & Western.....	34½	34½	33¾	33¾	— ¼
39	40½	398	Or. R. & Nav. pf.....	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	.....
25¾	26	4,035	Pacific Mail.....	40	40¼	40	40¼	.....
29¼	29¼	16,970	P. & R., all in. pd....	26¼	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅛
14¾	15	100	P. C. C. & St. Louis..	29⅜	29⅞	29⅜	29⅞	— ⅛
156	158	100	Pull. Pal. Car Co.....	15	15	15	15	+ ½
36½	38	154	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf...	157	157	157	157	+ ¾
13	13½	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	36½	36½	36½	36½	.....
10⅜	10⅝	10	St. Louis Southw. pf..	13	13½	13	13½	.....
1	2	5	St. Paul & Duluth.....	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	.....
48¼	48⅜	4,035	St. Paul & Omaha.....	18	18	18	18	.....
11½	12	20	Standard R. & T.....	47¾	49	47	48¾	+1⅛
15⅛	16	380	Southern Pacific.....	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	.....
10¾	10¼	900	Southern Railway.....	15½	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
29½	29¼	2,525	Southern Railway pf...	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10¼	+ ⅛
28⅜	29	2,680	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	29⅜	29⅜	29	29	+ ⅛
9⅞	10	425	Texas Pacific.....	29¾	29¾	28¾	28¾	.....
9⅜	9¾	1,485	Union Pacific, t. r....	10	10⅛	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
2⅜	2¾	100	Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
6⅜	6¾	815	United States Cordage.	2½	2½	2½	2½	.....
12¼	12⅜	20	U. S. Cordage pf.....	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
24½	25½	100	U. S. Cordage gtd.....	12	12⅛	12	12⅛	.....
9¼	9⅝	425	United States Leather.	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ¼
61⅝	62	4,630	U. S. Leather pf.....	9½	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+ ¼
25¼	25¼	3,255	United States Rubber.	61½	62¼	61⅝	61⅝	+ ⅜
80½	81	300	U. S. Rubber pf.....	24¾	25¼	24¼	25⅛	.....
7¼	7¾	100	Wabash pf.....	81	81	81	81	.....
16½	16⅞	200	Wabash pf.....	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
86	86½	5,505	Western Union Tel....	16⅝	16¾	16⅝	16¾	+ ¼
8¼	8½	920	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	86⅞	87⅜	86	86	— ¾
30½	32	55	Wheeling & L. E. pf..	8¼	8¼	8¼	8½	+ ¼
Sales.....		178,629		32½	32¾	30⅜	31½	.....

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits M Co 6s
5,000..... 75¼
30,000..... 75
1,000..... 74⅜

At, T & S F gen 4s
25,000..... 78⅞
10,000..... 78⅝
1,000..... 78⅝
Adjustment 4s
40,000..... 42½
4,000..... 42⅜
20,000..... 42⅜
4,000..... 42⅜
2,000..... 42½
83,000..... 42¾
15,000..... 42⅜
18,000..... 42⅜
20,000..... 42⅜
1,000..... 42

Baltimore & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925
3,000..... 90

Brooklyn R T 5s
10,000..... 74

Brooklyn Un Gas 5s
5,000..... 106
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
1,000..... 100⅜

Buff, N Y & Erie 1st
11,000b3..... 132

Bur, C R & N 1st
5,000..... 105½

Cent of N J gen 5s
80,000..... 115⅞
Registered
82,000..... 115½

Cent Pas 6s, 1898
9,000..... 108¼

Cent R & B Co of Ga col gold 5s
10,000..... 95

Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st cons 4s
26,000..... 96½

Ches & Ohio con 5s
52,000..... 107½
1,000..... 107⅝
Registered
2,000..... 105

Chi, B & Q cons 7s
1,000..... 117⅝
5,000..... 117⅞
1,000..... 118
1,000..... 117⅝

Chicago & Erie 1st
29,000..... 110¼
9,000s10F..... 110½

Chi & N P 1st, Trust Co certfs
3,000..... 43¼
3,000..... 43¾
1,000..... 43¾
10,000..... 43¾

Chi & N W 1 S F 5s
10,000..... 109

Chi, R I & P 6s
1,000..... 130

Chi, R I & P ext 5s
1,000..... 104½
6,000..... 104½

Chi, St P & M 1st
1,000..... 128

C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s
3,000..... 92

Cleve & Pitts S F
1,000..... 111

Col & Ninth Av 1st
6,000..... 116¼

Del & Hudson 1st, Penn Division
2,000..... 141¾

Den & Rio Grande 4s
1,000..... 90

Den & Rio Grande 1st
9,000..... 111

East Tenn, Va & Ga cons gold 5s
2,000..... 106½

Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y con 5s
1,000..... 105

Erie 1st mortgage
2,000..... 102¼

Erie gen lien 4-4s
10,000..... 64⅜
55,000..... 64⅞

Erie 4s prior bonds
5,000..... 92¼

H & Tex Cent 1st 5s
5,000..... 108½

H & Tex Cent G M 4s
10,000..... 66⅝

Keokuk & D M 1st
500..... 100

Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
5,000..... 93

L Erie & W 2d 5s
3,000..... 102¼

L S & M So 2d coup
5,000..... 117½

Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st
1,000..... 115⅞

L, N A & C cons
6,000..... 88

Metropolitan Elev 1st
1,000..... 119

Mich Cent cons 7s
1,000..... 114½

Total sales..... $1,889,500

Louis & Nash, unified gold 4s
15,000..... 79

Mexican Int 1st 4s
10,000..... 72
4,000..... 72½

Mil & St Paul, I & D Div
1,000..... 127½
I & D ext
1,000..... 130⅜
South Minn Div
2,000..... 117½
Wis & Minn Div
11,000..... 127

Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A
12,000..... 96¾

Minn & St L con 5s
2,000..... 99⅜

Mo, K & T 1st 4s
4,000..... 82½
500..... 83
15,000..... 82½
4,000b3..... 82⅜
25,000..... 82

Mo, K & T 2d
3,000..... 58¾
2,000..... 58¾

Morris & Essex con gtd
5,000..... 137½

Nash, C & St L 1st
6,000..... 128½
4,000..... 129

N Y Cent 1st coup
1,000..... 120¼

N Y, C & St L 4s
5,000..... 103⅜
1,000..... 103⅝

N Y, L & W 1st
1,000..... 133

N Y, N H & H 4s cons deb certfs
5,000..... 136
10,000..... 136¼

N Y, O & W refdg 4s
2,000..... 89½

N Y, S & W G M
15,000..... 71½

Nor Pac 1st 6s
10,000..... 115¼

Nor Pac 2d coup, Trust Co certfs, assented
5,000c..... 117
1,000..... 117¼

Nor Pac 3d coup, Trust Co certfs, assented
10,000..... 77½
1,000..... 77

Nor Pac cons 5s, Trust Co certfs, assented
20,000..... 55
10,000..... 55¼
6,000..... 55

Nor Pac gen lien 3s, when issued
13,000..... 51⅞
10,000..... 51⅝
10,000..... 51⅞
13,000..... 51¾

Nor Pac prior lien 4s, when issued
10,000..... 85
500..... 84⅝
2,000..... 85¼
3,500..... 84⅞
29,000..... 85¼
18,000..... 85¼
500..... 85¼
6,000..... 85¾

Nor Pac Term 1st
20,000..... 108
5,000..... 107⅞

Nor Pac & Mon 1st, Tr Co certfs
3,000..... 42⅜
6,000..... 42

Ohio Southern 1st
3,000..... 94½

Oregon Imp 1st
2,000..... 88¼

Oregon Imp Co con 5s
4,000..... 20
11,000..... 20¼
77,000..... 20¾
10,000..... 20⅜
Trust Co certfs
11,000..... 18¼
4,000..... 19
10,000..... 18⅝
15,000..... 19
1,000..... 18⅝

Oregon R & N 4s
22,000..... 80¼
3,000..... 80
5,000..... 80¼

Oregon R & N 1st
1,000..... 112½

Oregon Short Line 6s
1,000..... 111¼
3,000..... 111¾
Trust Co certfs
1,000..... 109⅞
2,000..... 110⅛
5,000..... 110¼

Rio Grande West 1st
14,000..... 75¾
6,000..... 75⅞
10,000..... 76
17,000..... 76¼
18,000..... 76¼
8,000..... 76⅝

People's G & C of Chi 1st cons 6s
10,000..... 100

Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented
5,000..... 81

Peo & Eastern 1st
5,000..... 76

Phil & Read 1st pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid
5,000..... 48½
10,000..... 48⅝
12,000..... 48¼
5,000..... 48¾
20,000..... 48½
5,000..... 48¼
47,000..... 48⅝
9,000..... 48⅜
4,000..... 48¼
2d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid
10,000..... 37
6,000..... 37½
15,000..... 37¼

Rome, W & Og cons
1,000..... 117¾
1,000..... 118

St L & Iron Mt, Cairo, Ark & T 1st
10,000..... 99½

St L & S F G M 5s
4,000s20F..... 96¼

St L & S F 2d, Class B
1,000..... 111
3,000..... 110½

St L & S F 4s
4,000..... 66
5,000..... 66¼
10,000..... 66

St P, M & M 1st, Dakota extension
3,000..... 116

St P, M & M 2d
2,000..... 117½

San An & Ar Pass 4s
20,000..... 56⅞
5,000b3..... 56⅞
21,000..... 56⅝
5,000..... 56¾
40,000..... 56½
1,000..... 56¾
1,000..... 57
2,000..... 56
3,000..... 56½

So Pac of Ariz 1st
10,000..... 95

Southern Ry 1st 5s
2,000..... 90¼
2,000..... 90½
1,000..... 90¼

Standard R & T 6s
11,000..... 79
2,000..... 79½

Tenn C I & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st
3,000..... 88
Tenn Div 6s
1,000..... 83
1,000..... 85

Tex & Pac 1st 5s
2,000..... 85⅞

Tex & Pac 2d inc
10,000..... 21⅝
8,000..... 21¼
2,000..... 21½

Union Pac 1st, 1896
6,000..... 102½
Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups
5,000..... 101½
21,000..... 101¾
11,000..... 102
Union Pac 1st, 1897
5,000..... 102⅝
1,000..... 102½
Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups
10,000..... 102
Union Pac 1st, 1898, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups
3,000..... 102
1,000..... 102½

Union Pac ext S F 8s
1,000..... 89
12,000..... 90

Wabash 1st 5s
3,000..... 105½
4,000..... 105⅝
4,000..... 105¾
Det & Chi ext
4,000..... 96½

West Shore gtd 4s
8,000..... 106⅞
10,000..... 107½
3,000..... 107¼
Registered
30,000..... 106½

Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000..... 39½
3,000..... 39

MEMBERSHIPS RISE IN VALUE.

Good Prices for Produce Exchange Certificates Sold Yesterday.

In the reading room of the Produce Exchange yesterday Richard V. Harnett sold, "free and clear," at auction, seven certificates of membership which had been declared forfeited for non-payment of dues.

There were many members at the sale, and lively bidding. Certificate No. 2,886, in the name of Charles O. Hale, was sold for $210; No. 1,775, Dwight W. Curtiss, $215; No. 1,397, Erwin L. Johnson, $220; No. 365, Henry Winters, $230; No. 2,643, J. C. Tracy, $235; No. 2,916, W. H. Lloyd, $235, and No. 1,554, George Vix, $240. The certificate of Robert J. Boys had been redeemed by payment of indebtedness.

The sale establishes an enhanced value for certificates of membership. Last July the price was from $190 to $200 each. The Exchange regards the present prices as indicative of the prosperity of the institution and its members.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd
2s, r., 1891	95	..
4s, r., 1907	109	109½
4s, c., 1907	110½	111
4s, r., 1925	119¾	120¼
4s, c., 1925	119¾	120¼
5s, r., 1904	113½	113¾
5s, c., 1904	113¾	113¾
Currency 6s, 1897	98½	..
Currency 6s, 1898	102	..
Currency 6s, 1899	104	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	102	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	102	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102	..
Adams Express	149	152
Albany & Sus	175	..
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	57	62
Am. Coal	100	125
Am. Cotton Oil	14½	15
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	54	56
Am. Express	112	115
Ann Arbor	9	10½
Ann Arbor pf	22	24
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5	10
Boston & Me	202	205
Brunswick Co	1	1⅜
Buff., R. & P.	15	22
Buff., R. & P. pf.	65	80
Bur., C. R. & N.	68	..
Central Pacific	15¼	16
Chicago & Alton	160	..
Chi. & Alt. pf	162	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	41	50
C. & E. Ill pf	95	101
C. & N. W. pf.	150	153
Clev., L. & W. pf.	83	..
Cleve. & Pitts	160	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	1	1¼
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	..
in. paid	5	5½
Col. & H. Coal, 3d	..	..
C., H. V. & T. pf.	50	56
Com. Cable	160	..
Consol. Coal	34	39
C. S. Fuel pf.	43½	44
D. M. & Ft. D.	8½	9½
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	50	..
D., S. S. & A.	4½	5¼
D., S. S. & A. pf.	9½	11
Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	90½	101
Erie 2d pf.	20	20¾
Erie & T. H.	29	32
Ev. & T. H pf.	43	50
Erie T. & T.	64¾	65¼
Harlem	287	300
Homestake	34	..
Joliet & Chi	155	..
Kan. & Mich.	5½	8
Keok. & D. M.	3	4
K. & D. M. pf.	13	15
Keokuk & W.	30	45
L. E. & W.	18	20
Long Island	..	55
L., N. A. & C. pf.	1¼	1¾
Mah. Coal R.	100	110
Man. Gas pf.	100	115
Man. Beach	5	10
Md. Coal pf.	50	60
Mexican Central	7½	9
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½
Michigan Central	90	92½
Minn. & St. L.	19¼	20
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	78	78
Minn. Iron	60	63
Mobile & Ohio	22	23
Morris & Essex	162½	167
Nat. Lin. Oil	15	17
National Starch	6	7
Nat. St. 1st pf.	52½	65
Nat. St. 2d pf.	18	25
New England	..	45¼
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	71	75
N. Y., L. & W.	117	..
N. Y. S. & W.	9¾	10
Norfolk & So.	65½	70
Nor. & West., all in. paid	11¼	12
Ohio Southern	..	5
Ont. Mining	9	11
Oregon Imp., t. r.	½	2
Oregon R. & N.	15	24
Oregon S. L. & U. N., all in. paid	15	17
Penn. Coal	300	..
Peo. & Eastern	5	10
Peo., D. & E.	2	3
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	49	55
P., F. W. & C.	160	..
Quicksilver	1¾	2
Quicksilver pf.	10	12
Rens. & Sar.	182	186
R., W. & O.	113½	..
St. L. & S. F.	4½	5½
St. L. S. W.	4¾	5
St. J. & C. J.	⅞	1
St. P. & M. pf.	80	87
St. P. & O. pf.	125	130
St. P., M. & M.	111	115
Sil. bull. certfs	65⅛	65⅜
Tol. & Ohio Cent.	20	35
Tol. & O. C. pf.	50	75
Third Avenue	160	162
U. S. Express	40	45
Wells-F. Express	97	100
West. Union Beef.	5½	7
Wis. Central	2	2½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,010	Am. Sp. Mfg.	13¾	14	13¾	13¾
20	Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
18,100	Am. Sug. Refs.	117¼	117½	116⅝	116⅝
120	At., T. & S. F.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝
100	Bay State Gas.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
2,630	Chicago Gas	74½	75¼	73⅝	75⅛
1,750	Chi., R. I. & P.	69½	69¾	69⅛	69⅛
6,360	Chi., B. & Q.	78⅞	79⅛	78⅝	78⅝
9,590	C., M. & St. P.	75⅞	75⅞	74¾	74¾
10	Chi. & N. W.	106	106	106	106
2,480	Louis. & Nash.	50¾	50¾	50¼	50¼
320	Manhattan	95⅛	95⅝	95	95¼
170	Missouri Pacific.	22¼	22½	22¼	22¼
10	North American.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
40	Nor. Pacific	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
40	Nor. Pac. pf.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
7,440	P. & R. all in. pd.	29⅞	29⅞	29	29
10	Texas Pacific	10	10	10	10
300	U. S. Leather pf.	81¼	81½	81⅜	82¼
680	Western Union.	86½	86½	86⅛	86⅛
53,160					

Bonds.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	At., T. & S.F. adj.	42¼	42⅝	42¼	42⅛
2,000	Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	75	75	75	75
2,000	C., R. & Q. con.	117¼	118	117¼	118
$19,000					

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1896.	1895.	1894.
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM, gross, for November—			
Brooklyn Heights	360,047	334,924	.....
B., Q. C. & Sub.	59,311	51,482	.....
Total for system	410,858	386,406	.....
For five months ended Nov. 30—			
Brooklyn Heights	1,976,361	1,882,409	.....
B., Q. C. & Sub.	325,939	269,075	.....
Total for system	2,302,300	2,151,484	.....
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	216	216	216
3d week Nov.	$13,315	$15,826	$14,410
From July 1	810,728	298,980	.....
From Jan. 1	635,931	604,130	545,005
COLUMBUS STREET RAILWAY—			
4th week Nov.	11,929	11,709	10,391
From Jan. 1	569,930	565,653	512,609
FITCHBURG—			
Mileage	450	450	450
Month October	$688,279	$754,734	$701,695
From July 1	2,563,748	2,748,333	2,610,700
From Jan. 1	6,101,630	6,110,419	5,786,626
GEORGIA & ALABAMA—			
Mileage	362	265	265
3d week Nov.	$24,247	$13,085	.....
From July 1	411,847	218,803	.....
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS from Jan. 1, 1896, ten months—			
Gross earnings			$1,659,812.95
Operating expenses			999,955.90
Balance			659,856.99
Other income			64,150.84
Total net for ten months			724,907.83
NORTH SHORE TRACTION (Lynn & Boston)—			
3d week Nov.	23,162	22,055	21,297
From Jan. 1	1,296,821	1,265,118	1,148,806
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,431	5,431	5,431
3d week Nov.	$408,395	$506,337	$420,094
From July 1	9,080,812	9,039,345	8,571,357
From Jan. 1	16,893,035	17,038,707	14,967,547
NORTH SHORE TRACTION (Lynn & Boston) for September—			
Gross	181,782	141,728	125,952
Operating exp.	65,829	47,040	60,535
Net	65,953	94,688	65,417
October—			
Gross	111,826	106,831	102,727
Operating exp.	66,942	67,845	66,008
Net	44,884	39,286	36,719
PACIFIC MAIL for October—			
Gross	337,108	389,068	322,405
Operating exp.	272,380	277,987	278,782
Net	64,728	91,079	43,623
From May 1—			
Gross	1,918,687	2,177,340	1,941,344
Operating exp.	1,623,277	1,753,423	1,557,652
Net	295,410	423,917	388,692
Reserve fund	75,000	75,000	75,000
Balance	220,410	348,917	308,692
From Jan. 1—			
Gross	3,255,573	3,647,650	3,184,591
Operating exp.	2,806,701	2,981,342	2,697,687
Net	448,872	666,308	486,904
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for October—			
Gross	38,247	49,535	40,759
Operating exp.	19,033	20,975	16,197
Net	19,214	28,560	24,562
Other income	893	.....	.....
Total income	20,107	.....	.....
Charges	14,706	14,347	.....
Surplus	6,000	14,512	.....
From July 1—			
Gross	157,616	168,824	145,200
Operating exp.	87,720	72,907	91,289
Net	69,895	95,917	53,911
Other income	1,093	.....	.....
Total income	70,898	.....	.....
Charges	66,426	57,484	.....
Surplus	14,472	38,432	.....
From Jan. 1—			
Gross	377,274	362,297	306,500
Operating exp.	225,461	178,760	154,109
Net	151,813	178,537	152,391

The receiver of the New York and Sea Beach reports for the quarter ended Sept. 30: Gross earnings, $26,581; operating expenses, $29,664; other income, $28,169; fixed charges, $5,134; surplus, $18,952. General balance sheet shows: Assets—Cost of road, &c., $6,471; permanent investments, $1,943; supplies, $3,670; open accounts, $22,659; cash on hand, 7,034; total, $41,779. Liabilities—Interest on funded debt due and accrued, $8,152; open accounts, $30,448; profit and loss, (surplus,) $3,179; total, $41,779.

Pelham Park reports for quarter ended Sept. 30 a surplus of $501, against $1,302 last year; cash on hand, $477, and a profit and loss deficiency of $1,251.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—There was absolutely nothing doing on our Exchange. Brokers were entirely without orders, except at lower or higher prices. This fact, coupled with the knowledge that a number of the large houses here are counseling their people to keep out of the market on the local Exchange, particularly with reference to the account trading, comes very near shutting off business altogether.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New York, report closing prices as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Strawboard	38¼	39¼	38½	39
Cal. & Ch. Canal & Dock	68	68½	68	68½
Chi. Brew. & Malt	14	15	14	15½
Chi. Brew. & Malt. pf	35	36	35	36
Chicago P. & P. Co	37	40	37½	40
Chicago P. & P. Co. pf	49	51	49½	50
Ch. S. S. R. T. (Alley L.)	1	1¼	1¼	1½
Chicago City Railway	223	226	..	..
Chicago Telephone	170	175	170	176
Diamond Match of Ill	127	128	129½	130½
Lake St. Elev. Ry.	21¾	22	21¾	22

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales at Auction and by Private Contract.

Four hundred and fifty-five lots in the Twenty-fourth Ward will be sold at auction to-day at noon by George R. Read at the Real Estate Exchange. The property, belonging to the Travers estate, is one of the most extensive ever disposed of in this manner in this city. The lots are situated near the Bedford Park and William's Bridge stations of the Harlem Railway, in the midst of a developed section, with built-up streets and all city conveniences, both north and south of the property. They face Webster Avenue and are in most cases ready for immediate improvement. The property is also reached by the Webster Avenue trolley line, connecting with the Third Avenue line. In the neighborhood are the Mosholu Parkway, the Bronx Park, and the Botanical Garden. Many of the lots face that most attractive of the city's new pleasure grounds. According to the terms of the sale, 60 per cent. of the purchase money will be allowed to remain on bond and mortgage.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for Furman V. Gaines, builder, the two five-story double flats 990 and 992 Columbus Avenue, 25 by 85 by 100, at $75,000.

Hoffman Brothers have sold to John T. Williams the five-story brick business building on the southwest corner of Broadway and Fourth Street, 80 by 75, at about $550,000. They also sold for John T. Williams the seven-story brick building 394 and 396 Bowery, 48 by 130, for about $200,000.

At auction at the Trinity Building Salesroom, Bryan L. Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, 306 Fifth Avenue, leasehold, a four-story building, 24.8½ by 100, to the plaintiff, Claudius E. Harrell, for $10,000; also, at voluntary sale, 61 Mangin Street, rear, a one-story brick stable, 25 by 100, to William E. Finn, for $6,800.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold, under foreclosure, 411 East Fifty-second Street, a four-story dwelling, 18.9 by 92.6, to E. J. Stedman, for $10,000.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold, under foreclosure, 53 West Sixteenth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 20 by 92, to Ludwig Bauman, for $34,400.

Messrs. Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Wagner & Wallace, at $31,000, the four-story high-stoop house 18 West Sixty-eighth Street, 19 by 56 by 100. This leaves only two of the row recently completed.

The following sales at auction are set down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, James L. Bennett, referee, 511-515 East Eighteenth Street, north side, 315 feet east of Avenue A, 75 by 102.2, one and two story frame and brick buildings. Due on judgment, $10,275.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Eugene A. Philbin, referee, West One Hundred and Second Street, south side, 125 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 25 by 100.11. Due on judgment, $6,573.

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, foreclosure sale, George L. Nichols, referee, 968 Boston Avenue, southeast side, 80.6 feet west of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, 26.9 by 115.7 by 25 by 105.9, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $3,130; prior mortgage, $13,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, John H. Judge, referee, 239 West Thirty-ninth Street, north side, 383.4 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 16.8 by 98.9, five-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,825.

At 59 Liberty Street.—By George R. Read, executor's sale, 455 lots on Webster, Woodlawn, Hull, Norwood, and Perry Avenues, and Two Hundred and Fifth, Two Hundred and Sixth, and Two Hundred and Seventh Streets, Twenty-fourth Ward.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 312 East Houston Street, for a six-story brick store and lofts, 24.9 by 90, Moses Zimmerman of 2 East Eighty-first Street, owner; Julius Kastner, architect; cost, $20,000.

No. 165 East Broadway, alterations to a three-story, basement, and attic brick store and lodge rooms, by Morris Goldstein of 68 East Eighty-first Street, owner; cost, $50.

No. 52 West Ninety-fifth Street, alterations to a three-story brick and stone dwelling, by Robert J. Masbach of 168 West Ninety-fifth Street, owner; cost, $1,500.

No. 98 Gansevoort Street, alterations to a three-story brick and frame store and dwelling, by Henry Du Bois's Sons, owners; Mary A. Thuman of 98 Gansevoort Street, lessee; cost, $2,000.

Nos. 345 and 347 Grand Street, alterations to a five-story brick store and salesrooms, by the estate of M. O'Brien, owner; cost, $1,000.

No. 22 Mulberry Street, alterations to a four-story brick store and tenement, by John P. Peirano of Purdy's Station, Westchester, owner; cost, $340.

Grand, Ludlow, and Essex Streets and Essex Market Place, alterations to a three-story brick primary school and volunteer firemen's headquarters, by city; cost, $2,000.

Sheriff and Stanton Streets, southeast corner, alterations to a four-story brick school, by city, owner; cost, $2,500.

No. 209 East Forty-sixth Street, alterations to a four-story brick school, by city, owner; cost, $1,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Dec. 2.

HENRY ST, 205; Joanna Davey and another to Max Wolper, two-thirds part... $11,470

WILLETT ST, 84; Morris Denbosky and wife to Henry J. Wirth and another... 1

AVENUE B, 131; Margaretha H. Cunz to Peter Gorth... 2,000

WEST 47TH ST, 289; Augusta M. Rabson to David Johnson and others... 800

MACDOUGAL ST, w s, 25 ft 7 ins s of Minetta Lane, 21.3x74.6; Percy L. Housel to Annie Geering... 1

48TH ST, s s, 285 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.4; Arthur M. Jacobus and wife to John Cabot... 26,500

41ST ST, 445 West; Charles M. A. Seitz and wife to John Blehm... 1

96TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.8; Edward Kilpatrick and wife to Feodor von Raitz... 16,000

COLUMBUS AV, 491; Andrew A. Bibby to William E. Callender, one-third part. 1

85TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x102.2; D. Willis James and wife to Patrick Prendergast... 10

WAVERLY ST, s s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 25x125; Jarvis B. Smith to Hannah C. Webb... 1

HENRY ST, 205; Augustine W. Harrison and others, by guardian, to Max Wolper, three-ninths part... 5,735

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 34.2 ft s of 73d St, 17x80; The Manhattan Real Estate and Building Association to Alfred V. Wittmeyer... 1

57TH ST, n s, 170 ft e of 6th Av, 23.5x100.5; Theresa Ranger and another to Freda Ranger... 95,000

84TH ST, s s, 74 ft e of 1st Av, 26x51; Louis Lochman and wife to Tobias Greenebaum... 1

134TH ST, s s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Frederick P. Hummel and wife to Charles P. Du Croquet and wife... 100

122D ST, n s, 280 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; James A. Boylan to Andrew Kuhn and wife... 1

106TH ST, s s, 280 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Myer S. Isaacs, referee, to William H. Macy and others, executors... 23,000

106TH ST, s s, 305 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; same to same... 23,000

114TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Lenox Av, 16x100.11; Anna E. Wettlaufer to Lily R. Stern and another... 1

129TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Clarence W. Gaylor and wife to Theodore Dieterlen... $9,000

3D AV, e s, 112 ft n of 141st St, 112x91.6x100x142.1; same to William Seitz... 1

COURTLANDT AV, w s, 50 ft n of 160th St, 25x80; Carl Martin to Friedericke Martin... 1

142D ST, n s, 175 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Thomas Phillips and wife to Isaac Levy... 18,750

EAST BROADWAY, 95; David Kidansky and Harris Fine and wives to Rosa Steiner... 42,000

EAST BROADWAY, s s, Lots 116 and 213, map of estate of Hendrick Rutgers; Elizabeth R. Delafield to David Kidansky and another... 1

110TH ST, 27 and 29 East; Charles E. Johnson and wife to Emilia W. Chapin... 100

77TH AV, e s, 25.4 ft s of 48th St, 25x79; Francis McCabe to Anton Weinig... 40,000

87TH ST, s s, 83.11 ft e of Riverside Drive, 16x80; Richard S. Barnes to Hattie B. Barnes... 5

117TH ST, s s, 373 ft e of Avenue A, or Pleasant Av, 50x100.11; John G. Gerber and wife to John Heist... 1

127TH ST, 308 West; Hugo D. Rosendorf and wife to Adele Mills... 1

BROOME ST, s w corner of Pitt St, 20x— William Emrich to Robert L. Knaggs 24,750

87TH ST, 181 and 183 West; John and Elizabeth Heist to John G. Gerber... 51,000

BOOKE AV, 551; Frances C. Cohn to Beatrice Conn... 16,100

[illegible] AV, e s, 142 ft s of 150th St, 16x— 1; The William P. Howell Company to Cornelius Costello... 9,000

LOT 133, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 45x100; William P. Austin and wife to Alice K. Driscoll... 1

ROAD from Fort Schuyler to New York, s w side, adjoining land of John Davencourts, 94.7x irregular; John B. Leddy to Catherine A. Skennion... 1

16TH ST, s s, 105 ft e of 4th Av, 150x114; Tobias Greenebaum to Louis Lochmann... 1

LYON AV, s w corner of Green Lane, 150x irregular; also, Green Lane, w s, 50 ft n of Lyon Av, 50x100; Anna E. Lyon to John D. Helmke... 100

LOT 69, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to John P. Varian... 100

5TH AV, e s, 88.6 ft n of 17th St, 29.6x80; Josiah S. Lindsay and wife to Samuel Hirsh... 1

55TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 18x100.5; Morris Neiman and wife to William O'Brien... 16,000

54TH ST, s s, 90 ft e of 4th Av, 25x100.5; Alice Banks to Daniel B. Butler, (security for rents)... 79

LOT 157, map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights; Ephraim B. Levy to Anna Mitchell... 1,300

48TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.5; Caroline A. Cabot to Charles T. Galloway... 30,300

101ST ST, n s, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Lilly R. Stern and others to Ann E. Wettlaufer... 28,000

ALEXANDER AV and 140th St, s w corner, 17.2x70; Thomas Kilpatrick and wife to Mary F. Smith... 1

Recorded Leases.

ASTOR, William W., to Gustave L. Morgenthau; n e corner of 69th Av and 19th St, 98.5x162.1x72x152, 18½ years... $22,500

SAME to Henry Morgenthau; same property, 2½ years... 22,500

BIANCO, Carnune, to Giovanni Capparelli and another; 2,205 1st Av, n w corner of 113th St, 2 10-12 years... 780

GOLDSTEIN, Morris, and another to Abraham Schwartz and another; 86 Columbia St and 87 Gannon St, 5 5-12 years... 5,400

MAURER, Henry, as executor to Charles Parks; 219 8th Av, store, &c., 5 9-12 years... 3,000

KAUFMAN, Abraham, to Freirichs & Scholem; 1,892 3d Av, store, &c., 3 8-12 years... 1,000

MIEHLING, Edward, to S. Solomon and another; 149 Essex St, 5 years... 1,200

RHINELANDER, William, and others to J. Herbert Johnson; n e s of Waverley Place, between 5th Av and Macdougal St, Lot 10, map of Edwin Smith, 21 years... 1,550

SCHMITT, Gittel, to Samuel Bremer; 148 Delancey St and 94 Suffolk St, 5 5-12 years... $1,640, 1,650

Recorded Mortgages.

BELFI, Giovanni, and wife to T. Emory Clocke; s s of 138th St, 52.6 ft e of 5th Av, 1½ years... $200

BAISLEY, George P., and wife to Isaac Butler, Lots 19 and 20, map of Cebric Park, Twenty-fourth Ward, 3 years... 2,500

BLUMENTHAL, Babette, to David Quigley; n s of 150th St, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 13 months... 2,000

CHAPIN, Emilia W., to Caroline Studley; n s of 110th St, 295 ft e of 5th Av, 5 years, (two mortgages)... 15,000

CARPENTER, Alfred C., to Colloman Wise; n s of 19th St, 344.6 ft w of 2d Av, 5 years... 4,000

COSTELLO, Cornelius, to Celeste Moll, executrix, Dorothy Botting; e s of Mott Av, 142 ft s of 150th St, 3 years... 5,000

SAME to the William P. Howell Company; same property, demand... 4,000

DU CROQUET, Charles P., and wife to Frederick P. Hummel; n s of 134th St, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, installments... 4,000

FRICKER, Margaret L., to Laura F. Van Riper; n s of 150th St, 345.3 ft e of Morris Av, 5 years... 3,500

GORSCH, Arthur, and wife to Hugo Gorsch; s s of 81st St, 70 ft e of Lexington Av, 1 year... 5,500

HEIST, John, and wife to John G. Gerber; n s of 117th St, 373 ft e of Pleasant Av, 5 years... 10,500

HALL, William H., to William Hall's Sons; n s of 87th St, 100 ft e of Riverside Av, also n s of 87th St, 157 ft e of Riverside Av, 1 year... 50,000

KASTENBAUM, Osias and Annie, to Fishel Weintraub; n s of 104th St, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 5 years... 5,400

KNAGGS, Robert L., and wife to Peter Wynert and John D. Wynert; s w corner of Broome and Pitt Sts, 1 year... 4,000

KERR, Chauncey F., and wife to Francis D. Beard; n w corner of 5th Av and 118th St, 3 years... 12,000

KOHLER, Emma, to Lambert Suydam and others, trustees of Amelia C. Van Brunt; s s of 86th St, 75.9 ft w of Av A, 3 years... 12,000

LOCHMANN, Louis to Henry Greenebaum; s s of 16th Av, 105 ft e of 4th Av, Wakefield, notes... 1,000

LEVY, Emily, and wife to Emily A. Watson; s w corner of 8th Av and 44th St, 5 years... 22,000

LEVY, Samuel, to Hyman Schnitzer; s s of Henry St, 23.9 ft e of Clinton St, installments... 400

LEVY, Isaac, to Thomas Philipps; n s of 142d St, 175 ft e of Willis Av, 3 years. 1,000

MEYER, Alice, to Katie Wendel, Jr.; s s of 48th St, 150 ft w of 11th Av, 5 years. 400

MORGENTHAU, Gustav L., to Charles A. Peabody, Jr., n w corner of 6th Av and 19th St, (lease,) 5 years... 100,000

PARKS, Charles, to Jacob Ruppert; 219 8th Av, (lease,) demand... 6,000

PRENDERGAST, Patrick, and wife to D. Willis James; n s of 85th St, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, and 84th St, n s, 247 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 1-16 years... 97,000

QUAINTANCE, Jennie B., and William H. Gray and wife to James Boyle, executor of John Boyle; s s of Hudson St, 615, between West 12th and Jane St, 2-4 parts, 3 years... 7,000

RUVANE, Julia and Austin, to John Groh; 1,024 East 138th St, 1 year... 1,000

RAISSA, Anastasia M., and David Johnson and others by attorney to Paul R. G. Horst; 289 West 4th St, 3 years... 5,000

STEINER, Rosa, to David Kidansky and Harris Fine; 94 East Broadway, 1 year.. 4,000

SHIRMER, Lily L., to Margaretta P. Lutby; w s of Hickory St, Lots 76 and 75 and south half of Lot 74, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 3 years... 4,500

STADIE, Jeanetta, to Charles Tier; e s of 4th St, west half of Lot 411, map of Wakefield, 3 years... 500

SCHOEFFEL, Katharine and husband, to Augustus Schoffel; e s of Mott Av, 332.4 ft s of 144th St, bond... 10,000

THAYER, Mary E. and Emma L., to Solomon Moses, executor of Moses Friedlander; n s of 150th St, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 10 months... 3,600

VAN SCHOENING, Michael E., to The Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 62 East 112th St, 3 years... 5,000

VON RAITZ, Feodor and wife, to Aaron Bach; 244 West 130th St, 1 month... 750

WATT, Thomas L. and wife, to Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; s s of 141st St, 110 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year... 27,500

WEINIG, Anton, to Frances McCabe; e s of 7th Av, 25.4 ft s of 48th St, 1 year... 15,000

WILLIAMS, Matilda, to Bernhard B. Zippert; n s of 136th St, 158.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 2 months... 1,165

WHILEMAN, Simon H., and wife and Jennie Goldstein, to Laemmlein Buttenweiser and another; 215 Madison St, (installments)... 5,000

WEBSTER, Eliza C., to Henry H. Barnard; s s of Briggs Av, 195.4 ft e of Sedgwick Avenue, 1 year... 1,000

WOLPER, Max, to Sarah V. Benson, as general guardian, &c., of Robert Benson; 205 Henry St, 5 years... 11,000

SAME to Frederic J. Middlebrook; same property, 1 year... 1,000

FEIST, Simon, and wife to Matilda E. Goodwin, as trustee, &c., of Matilda E. Coddington, deceased; 683 Amsterdam Av, 3 years... 14,500

HOLDING, Henry, and wife to Amanda F. Culver; e s of Avenue B, or Creston Av, 50 ft n of 182d St, 3 years... 1,000

LICHTENSTEIN, Benjamin, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 13 Broadway; also, s w corner of Broadway and Bleecker St, 5 months... 100,000

MITCHELL, Anna, to Ephraim B. Levy; Lot 157, map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights, 3 years... 850

SMITH, Mary F., and husband to Broadway Savings Institution, City of New York; s w corner of Alexander Av and 140th St, 1 year... 6,500

WETTLAUFER, Anna E., to Lilly R. Stern and Louis Lichtenstein; n s of 101st St, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, (installments)... 1,000

Barbara Schmedes against Mary A. Timken, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

FRANKLIN ST, 153; Benjamin D. Silliman against Della Regan, individually and as executrix, &c., of John Regan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

WEST END AV, e s, 78.8 ft s of 95th St, 20x100; Orlando Marine against Dirrik Sakariasen and others, (amended action to foreclose mortgage.)

WALTON AV, e s, 200 ft n of 167th St, 100x125; Thomas Buddin, Jr., and another against Charles W. Kay and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

140TH ST, s s, 215.4 ft e of Boulevard, 16.4x67.3; 140th St, s s, 182.8 ft e of Boulevard, 16.4x99.11; 140th St, s s, 199 ft e of Boulevard, 16.4x99.11; 140th St, s s, 231.6 ft e of Boulevard, 26.1x irregular; the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund against Ida L. Jenkins and others, (amended actions to foreclose mortgages.)

121ST ST, n e corner of Lexington Av, 42.10x78.10x42.0x78.10; Lexington Av, 1,993, and 121st St, n s, 42.10 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.10x78.10; Rebecca Childs against Margaret A. Smith and others, (three actions to foreclose mortgages.)

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 74.11 ft s of 141st St, 25x100; Daniel and Franklin B. Lord, as trustees, against Flora Sawyer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

74TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Avenue A, 50x102.2; Patrick Fogarty against The Murray Hill Bank and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 24 ft s of 39th St, 23.6x80; Bradford Rhodes, trustee, &c., against Amelia A. Barnum and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

PLEASANT AV, n w corner of 117th St, 95.8x119; Robert F. Cary against Smith & Gaylor, contractors; John D. Hines, owner... $890

ALEXANDER AV and 138th St, n w corner, 75x100; same against William H. Payne, owner; Smith & Gaylor, contractors... 181

SAME PROPERTY, Dimock & Fink against same owner; Daniel McDougall, contractor... 500

116TH ST, n w corner of Lexington Av, 25x100; Christian Leyrer against Robert Lloyd, owner; Smith & Gaylor, contractors... 104

SAME PROPERTY; Robert F. Cary against same owner and contractors... 380

140TH ST, s s, 126 ft w of 8th Av, 165x— Cosgrove & Simon against Catherine Carlin, owner; John Carlin, contractor... 240

3D AV, s e corner of 142d St to Alexander Av, 91.6x112.10x100; Cora Excelsior Terra Cotta Company against William E. Seitz and Clarence W. Gaylor, owners; White & Ryan, contractors... 7,000

SAME PROPERTY; William H. McCord against William E. Seitz and Clarence W. Gaylor, owners and contractors... 15,500

BROADWAY, 636 and 638; the D. M. Nesbitt Company against Henry E. Coe, owner; J. B. Smith, contractor... 3,643

18TH ST, n s, 165.4 ft w of White Plains Road, 90x114; John Lanzen against George Bonavia, owner and contractor.. 1,048

102D ST, s w corner of Madison Av, 70x100.11; William V. Donlon against Abraham Cohen, Simon Arendt, Caesar Casper, and Frances K. Lipman, owners; A. C. Doyle, contractor... 285

NASSAU ST, 79; Stockinger Brothers against J. L. Murtha & Son, as contractor... 135

142D ST, s s; 3d Av, e s, and Alexander Av, w s, 92.7x112.11x100.7, gore; John J. Bell against Gaylor & Seitz, owners; White & Ryan, contractors... 7,000

AMSTERDAM Av, 1,467; Frank Indelli against Sarah J. Steel, owner and contractor... 735

137TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 125x100; George F. Moore against Rosa Wiedermann, owner and contractor... 30

73D ST, 302 East; Moritz & Doctor against Samuel C. Baum, owner; Simken Brothers, contractors... 35

110TH ST, n w corner of Lexington Av, 24x100.11; John Easton against Robert Lloyd, owner; Smith & Gaylor, contractors... 5,250

ALEXANDER AV, n w corner of 138th St, 75x100; Matheslus & Co. against William H. Payne, owner; Smith & Gaylor, contractors... 280

9TH AV, s e corner of 21st St, 125x100; Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Company against Rudolph C. Taber or Cushman estate, owners; Smith & Gaylor and James M. Frazer, contractors... 217

6TH AV, 288 to 298; 18th St, 29 to 61 West, and 19th St, 34 to 72 West; Simermeyer & Parry against The Probst Construction Company, contractors... 1,430

MADISON AV, 1,329; Janes & Kirtland against James V. S. Wooley, owner and contractor... 19

CARMINE ST, s s, 75 ft e of Bedford St, 25x80; Smith & Collins against John B. and Mary J. Canavatto, owners and contractors... 9,975

GREEN AV, s e corner of 5th St, 194.8x 154x irregular; August C. Paulitsch against Henry P. Niebuhr, owner; Michael J. Hogan, contractor... 45

WALTON AV, e s, 200 ft n of 167th St, 125x100; Clifford L. Miller against Charles W. Kay, owner; James F. Ransom, contractor... 88

Orders under Chapter 915, Laws 1896.

WHITE PLAINS AV, e s, 100 ft s of 1st St, William's Bridge, 25x100; on Amy J. Hallock by F. J. McGraw to Salvatore M. Di Pasquale... 133

98TH ST, n s, 172 ft e of West End Av, 53x100; on D. B. Horton by The New York and Jamestown Company to The D. M. Nesbit Company... 2,625

102D ST, 207 and 209 West; on Thomas Frazier by Kate Smith to White, Potter & Page Manufacturing Company... 580

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 67—The United States vs. the Trans-Missouri Freight Association et al.—Leave granted to file brief.

No. 194—The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Railway Company vs. A. B. Boff, from the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.—Dismissed, with costs.

No. 314—The Western Union Telegraph Company vs. L. C. Norman, Auditor of Kentucky.—Dismissed.

No. 319—The United States vs. the Union Pacific Railway Company et al.—Argued.

No. 381—The Pacific Railroad Company et al. vs. the United States.—Argued.

The call to-day will be Nos. 361, 314, 415, 87, 67, 284.

Calendars This Day.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS:—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ. —Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

74—Matheson vs. Campbell. 16—Bolles vs. The Cutting Company. 27—Coloritype Company vs. Williams. 7—Hahn vs. Erhardt. 8—Erhardt vs. Hahn. 11—Roseau vs. Peck. 17—Singer Manufacturing Company vs. Schenck. 33—Flagler vs. Kidd. 35—United States vs. Jaffray & Co. 45—Richardson vs. American Pin Company. 46—United States vs. Buffalo Gas Company. 47—United States vs. Mathews. 48—Volkmann vs. Dehmhoff.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 64 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

131—United States vs. Tug F. U. Brown. 183—Cornell Steamboat Company vs. Tug C. E. Evarts. 36—American Sugar Refining Company vs. Steamship Phoenicia. 158—Schultze vs. Barge Progress. 188—Inman vs. Iron Steamboat Company. 189—Same vs. Steamboat Perseus. 14—McRoberts vs. Steamer Richard Peck. 190—American Export Coal Company vs. Steamship Marie. 191—Same vs. Tweedie. 192—Cornell Steamboat Company vs. Barge Mary Tryon. 193—Canada Sugar Refining Company vs. Insurance Company of North America. 194—Steinmender vs. Steamship Mexican Prince. 195—Ehnenhorst vs. Same. 196—Crossman vs. Same.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Argument in the Fayerweather will case was finished.

The calendar for to-day is Nos. 1198, 505, 638, 643, 649, 666, 677, 685.

New York Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Court. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Thorn vs. Bankers' Life Association. 2—A. M. Byers & Co. vs. Hammerstein. 3—O'Brien vs. McMullen. 4—Matter of Arnold. 5—Mendels vs. Wright. 6—Corp vs. Stern. 7—People ex rel. Dinniny vs. Fitch. 8—People ex rel. Taylor vs. Same. 9—Campbell vs. Shaw. 10—Excelsior Brewing Co. vs. Prawer. 11—Seiterling vs. Betsch. 12—Welles vs. Martin. 13—Dickinson vs. Bard. 14—Mirick vs. Heule. 15—Matter of Ladies' Deborah Nursery and Child's Protectory. 16—Reinhardt vs. Cluff. 17—Hamilton vs. Investors' Securities and Trust Co. 18—Averill vs. Barber. 19—Matter of Schott. 20—Lehman vs. Kuffler. 21—Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. vs. Smith. 22—Bowsil vs. The Mayor, &c. 23—Spielman vs. Stroheim. 24—Matter of Bushnell. 25—Continental Insurance Co. vs. New York Steam Co. 26—Fairchild vs. Hendrickson. 27—Ludington vs. Dillman. 28—York & New York City Traction Co. vs. People's Traction Co. 29—Biesel vs. Pabst Brewing Co. 30—Ford vs. O'Connor. 31—McClemen vs. McClemen. 32—Mathews vs. Shapiro. 33—Welch vs. The Mayor, &c. 34—Schultz vs. Crimmins. 35—Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. vs. Milbank. 36—Ullman vs. Gorman. 37—Jonston vs. Balken. 38—Matter of Chevalier. 39—East River Savings Institution vs. Voorhis. 40—Bodine vs. Brown. 41—Stillman vs. Lawyers' Surety Co. 42—People, &c., vs. North River Bank. 43—Flaherty vs. Lyons. 44—Enterprise Mining Co. vs. Crawford. 45—Matter of Liguori. 46—Mertz vs. Fenouillett. 47—Matter of Abbey. 48—Burs vs. Clany. 49—Wallace vs. Wallace. 50—Sladkus vs. Heert. 51—Matter of Unsafe Building (154 West Twenty-first Street). 52—Department of Buildings vs. Van Beuren. 53—Longworth vs. Deane. 54—Mead vs. Mead. 55—De Lara vs. De Lara. 56—Warren vs. McNeely. 57—Marx vs. Graham. 58—Wilson vs. Sire. 59—Morgan vs. Young. 60—People, &c., vs. Adler. 61—Matter of One Hundred and Eighty-third Street. 62—Matter of Barry Street. 63—Werner vs. New York Elevated Railroad Co. 64—People, &c., vs. Harlem River Bank. 65—Fountain vs. Ketchum. 66—People ex rel. Radice vs. Associazione Fraterna Italiana. 67—Monroe vs. Green. 68—Edelmuth vs. Schwarzchild. 69—Southern Boulevard Railroad Co. vs. People's Traction Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 3584—Wallace vs. Wallace.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Branch)—Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Lauterbach for the People.

1—Marie Barberi.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Abraham Mayer, Simon Drechsler, John H. Miller, Ernestine Lissa, Julia Keefe. At 2 P. M.—Sophia S. Jewett.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Chambers of the Surrogate's Court, in County Court House—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested Wills.—1210—Emilio Bartelis. 1198—Kristine Ihmannie. 1199—Christine Ehmannie.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Part XI., Supreme Court, at 10:45 A. M.

Contested Wills.—1236—Telaske Albrecht. 1172—Jane Wood. 1237—Honora McGrory.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Opens in Room 12 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People.

1—Stephen A. Dutton. 2—Michael Shannon. Pleadings.—1—Thomas Reese. 2—Thomas Murray. 3—John Trainor. 4—Joseph Mandel. 5—Conrad Tinyes. 6—John J. McGuire. 7—Frank Winich. 8—Paul Mankelvie. 9—William Drought. 10—William Martin. 11—William Freeze. 12—John Dwyer. 13—George Verdon. 14—Charles Schlee. 15—Frederick Christ. 16—John Carlson. 17—Tony Surro. 18—Salah Ben Solimon. 19—John D. Marvin. 20—Patrick O'Connell. 21—Carmelia Gorata and Felippo Livote. 22—David Taub, Henry Manheimer, and Isidore Horowitz. 23—Andrew Retzky. 24—William Warren. 25—Daniel Hoey. 26—William G. Wood. 27—Henry Worden. 28—Clarence F. Foster. 29—John B. Gartland. 30—Thomas Gough. 31—Edwin Wall. 32—Harry Adams, Edward Brown, and Richard Miller. 33—John Rice. 34—Edwin H. Richard, Francis Diemel, and Leonard W. Simmons.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts II. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Hare for the People.

1—Dong Tong. 2—Hoey Gow. 3—Young Ton. 4—Lee Hee.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

—UNITED STATES ENGINEERING COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Williams has received an attachment for $1,000 against the United States Engineering Company of 145 Broadway, in favor of Martha B. Mosher. The company was an indorser on a draft, and is a New Jersey corporation. William E. Midgeley was President.

—ROBERT A. STRANAHAN.—Deputy Sheriff Butler has received another execution against Robert A. Stranahan, manager of the Stewart House, corner of Broadway and Forty-first Street, for $8,076, in favor of the National Wall Paper Company, for the amount due for interior decorations and wall paper for the hotel.

—FREDERICK D. DAIBER.—Frank R. Nealis has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Frederick D. Daiber, carpenter, of William's Bridge, on the application of the David Mayer Brewing Company. Mr. Daiber also had a liquor saloon in William's Bridge, and the receivership is particularly for the tax certificate and icebox.

—ELIAS MARKS.—Deputy Sheriff Whoriskey received an execution against Elias Marks, merchant tailor at 215 Grand Street, for $1,594, in favor of Henry H. Browne, but found nothing to levy upon, all the stock having been removed. Mrs. Marks claimed to own the fixtures. He had been in business in this city eight years, and had branch stores at New Haven, Bridgeport, Waterbury, Providence, Worcester, Syracuse, Norfolk, and Richmond, where he carried sample pieces. In January last he claimed a capital of $16,000. His liabilities now are reported to be over $15,000.

—HENRY A. CASPERFELD.—Henry A. Casperfeld, dealer in diamonds and jewelry, at 144 Bowery, 859 Broadway, and at Saratoga, who made an assignment on Aug. 13 to Morris J. Hirsch of Blumenstiel & Hirsch, has settled with all his creditors, and the assignee has turned over all the assigned property to him. The amount of the liabilities was $600,000, involving a large amount of accommodation paper, which caused considerable complications, but everything has been adjusted and settled so far as Mr. Casperfeld is concerned to the satisfaction of every creditor, and he is now in charge and possession of all the property which he transferred under the general assignment.

—SMITH & GAYLOR.—Six mechanics' liens, aggregating $7,065, were filed yesterday against Smith & Gaylor, manufacturers of sash, doors, and blinds, at 176 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, who made an assignment on Tuesday, the largest being in favor of John Butler, for $5,250. Mechanics' liens were also filed against Seitz & Gaylor, as owners, and White & Ryan, contractors, on the new theatre which is being erected on One Hundred and Forty-second Street. The mechanics' liens were in favor of William H. McCord, for $15,500; Excelsior Terra Cotta Company, for $7,000, and John J. Bell, for $7,000. Clarence W. Gaylor has, however, transferred his half interest in the property to William Seitz by a deed of Aug. 5, which was recorded a month ago.

Out of Town.

—WHITTEN, BURDETT & CO., Boston.—The wholesale clothing house of Whitten, Burdett & Co., Boston, made an assignment yesterday; liabilities, $200,000; assets nominally the same.

—BLUMBERG & DICK.—Judgment was obtained here yesterday for $929 against Blumberg & Dick, dealers in clothing, at 599 Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn, in favor of Max Rosengarten on a note. They have been in business eight months.

—BANK OF COMMERCE, Buffalo.—John R. Hazel and Henry Persons yesterday were appointed receivers of the Bank of Commerce of Buffalo. Supt. Kilburn reports the assets of the bank to be $1,508,254 and liabilities $1,700,115, of which $841,628 is due to depositors.

—ARENA PUBLISHING COMPANY, Boston.—Alfred E. Chandler was yesterday appointed receiver for the Arena Publishing Company of Boston. The liabilities of the company are between $60,00 and $70,000, and the assets—chiefly good-will of The Arena Magazine—are estimated at $100,000.

—CHICAGO UNIVERSAL INVESTMENT AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Chicago.—Gustave G. Tntge has been appointed receiver for the Chicago Universal Investment and Loan Association, upon the application of George M. Emrick, a holder of fifty shares in the corporation. The bond of the receiver was fixed at $20,000. The complainant says the corporation is in arrears on its payments. An examination of the affairs of the association, recently made, the complainant says, showed the nominal assets to be $80,000, with liabilities about the same.

Judgments.

ANHALT, Samuel—H. Rosenfield... $19

BAKER, Raymond—M. McLean... 58

BEEKMAN, Isabella—The Mayor, &c.... 113

BEER, Mrs. Paula, and Charles A. Schuneman—W. Ehrhardt... 145

BROWN, John S. C.—J. M. Arno and others... 179

BROWN, James J.—R. J. Cullen... 162

CABUS, Joseph, Jr.—Horace W. Smith... 103

CELLA, Antonio, and Eugene Losi—John F. Haase and another... 428

CHATER, Emma C.—J. F. Haase and another... 43

CIRONE, Giuse